



Rockingham County
2019
2020
Community Health
Assessment



Brought to you by:



Photo credit for cover photos starting in the top left corner:

First Row

- UNC Rockingham Health Care
- Moss Street Partnership
- Rockingham County Economic Development and Tourism

Second Row

- Rockingham County Economic Development and Tourism
- UNC Rockingham Health Care

Third Row

- Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital
- Rockingham County Economic Development and Tourism

Fourth Row

- Rockingham County Economic Development and Tourism
- Rockingham County Schools
- Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital

Fifth Row

- Rockingham County Economic Development and Tourism
- Rockingham County Economic Development and Tourism

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	6
Executive Summary	10
What is a Community Health Assessment?	10
The Process	10
Gathering Information	10
Making Comparisons	11
Identifying Priorities	11
Each Priority at a Glance	11
Chapter 1 – Introduction	15
The Difference Between a Community Health Assessment and Community Health Needs Assessment	15
Data Collection Methodology	16
Health Opinion Survey	16
Focus Groups	17
Comparisons	17
Prioritization	17
Chapter 2 – Rockingham County Profile	18
About Rockingham County, North Carolina	18
History	18
Geography	19
Economy	19
Demographics	20
Political Profile	21
Chapter 3 – Community Priorities	22
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	22
Mental Health	
Substance Abuse: Opioids	
Physical Activity and Nutrition: Diabetes	23
Social Determinants of Health: Education	25
Chapter 4 – Social Determinants of Health	27
Education	27
Income and Employment	28
County Tier Changes in 2019	
Poverty	30
Families	31
Housing	32
Environmental Health	32
Air Quality	32
Water Quality	33
Environmental Inspections	33
Rabies	34
Chapter 5 – Health and Well-being	35
Quality of Life and Well-Being	35
Life Expectancy	35
Health Behaviors and Chronic Disease	36
Leading Causes of Death	36
Heart Disease	37
Cancer	37

Cerebrovascular Disease	38
Diabetes	39
Tobacco	39
Overweight and Obesity	40
Nutrition	41
Physical Activity	41
Asthma	41
Oral Health	42
Injury	42
Motor Vehicle Crashes and Fatalities	43
Communicable and Infectious Diseases	43
Sexually Transmitted Infections	44
Immunization	44
Prenatal, Infant, and Maternal Health	45
Pregnancies and Births	45
Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight	46
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	46
Opioid Abuse	47
Suicide	48
Alzheimer's Disease	49
Access to Healthcare	49
Health Professionals	50
Healthcare Facilities	50
Hospitals-Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital (CHAPH)	50
Hospitals-UNC Rockingham Health Care (UNCRHC)	51
Emergency Services	51
Hospice	51
Dialysis Centers	51
Rockingham County School Nurses	52
Rockingham County Student-Based Health Centers	52
Rockingham County Division of Public Health	53
Additional Safety Net Providers	53
Clara F. Gunn Medical Center	53
Free Clinic	55
Urgent Care	55
James Austin Health Center	56
Chapter 6 – Prevention and Health Promotion Resources	57
Mental Health and Substance Abuse	57
Cancer	59
Heart Disease/Hypertension/Stroke	60
Crime/Victim Advocacy	60
Services for the Homeless	61
Diabetes	62
Elderly Programs/Elder Care	63
Quitting Smoking/Tobacco Use Prevention	63
Services for People with Disabilities	64
Alzheimer's Disease	65
Overweight and Obesity	65
Emergency Preparedness	65

Data Book – Appendices	
Appendix 1-Information Pertaining to Data Collection and Reference	68
Appendix 2- Information Pertaining to Primary Data Collection and Reference	115
Appendix 3-County Resources Pertaining to the Top Priorities and Reference	117
Appendix 4-Chapter 4 Social Determinants of Health and References	125
Appendix 5-Information Pertaining to Health and Well-Being and References	134
Appendix 6-County Resources Pertaining to the Top Health Concerns In Rockingham County and References	168

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2019/2020 Rockingham County Community Health Assessment (CHA) was a collaborative effort between the Rockingham County Division of Public Health, Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital, UNC Rockingham Health Care, and the United Way of Rockingham County. The 2019/2020 CHA is the fifth for the county and all four agencies have been collaborating for the last two CHA's. The product of this comprehensive document includes the Community Health Assessment and the hospital mandated Community Health Needs Assessment. Special recognition is given to all four agencies that provided funding to help with completing this process. All four agencies understand the need for current up-to-date information for Rockingham County and the importance of working with partners to collect data.

The Community Health Assessment Advisory Group (CHAAG) is facilitated by Ayeshan Parker, Healthy Carolinians Coordinator and Katrina White, co-facilitator and Health Education Program Manager; both are employed by the Rockingham County Division of Public Health.

All CHAAG Members have agreed to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which includes expectations for the group:

- Meet during April 2018- February 2021
- Act as advocates for the CHA process in the county, including help with identifying resources and support
- Assist with creation of primary data collection tools (survey and focus group questions)
- Assist with sharing relevant data needed from their organization
- Assist with the collection and review of statistical data and other forms of credible information about the county
- Collaborate with community partners to identify priority areas
- Assist with developing action plans
- Ensure interventions are implemented and evaluated

There are several agencies that make up the CHAAG. Special thanks to the following members of the CHAAG:

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Heather Adams-Rock. Co. Partnership for Children | • Jessie Meador-Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital |
| • Chelsea Bullins-Cardinal Innovations Health Care | • Ernesto Moseley-Rock. Co. Division of Public Health |
| • Kathy Colville-Cone Health System | • Dr. Deirdre Moyer-Rock. Co. Schools |
| • Cathy DeMason-Rock. Co. Student Health Centers | • Cathy Murray-Rock. Co. Division of Social Services |
| • Carye Dickerson- Rock. Co. Division of Social Services | • Ayeshan Parker-Rock. Co. Division of Public Health |
| • Lisa Ellington- Integrated Health Care Program | • Shelia Regan-Rock. Community College |
| • Felissa Ferrell-Dept. of Health and Human Services | • Kim Rider-Free Clinic of Rock. Co. |
| • Torrey Goard-UNC Rock. Health Care | • Patricia Settle-Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital |
| • Stokes Ann Hunt-Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital | • Casey Vincent-United Way of Rockingham County |
| • Taylor Lake-Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital | • Susan Young-Rock. Co. Division of Public Health |
| • Cathy Powers-Aging Disability and Transit Services | • Katrina R. White-Rock. Co. Division of Public Health |
| • Tara Martin-Rock. Co. Division of Public Health | |
| • Rebecca Oakes, Rock. Co. Division of Public Health | |

Through the process, CHAAG hosted three community meetings in the county. The first meeting, held July 18, 2018, was the Planning Meeting and hosted by Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital. During this meeting, community partners and stakeholders came together to discuss the logistics of the CHA and next steps. The second community meeting, the Priority Identification Meeting, was hosted by UNC Rockingham Health Care and United Way of Rockingham and held at Eden City Hall on April 24, 2019. This meeting identified the top twelve health concerns of the county along with secondary data to support the concerns. Through discussion, the top three health priorities were identified:

- Mental Health/Substance Abuse: Opioids
- Physical Activity and Nutrition: Diabetes
- Social Determinants of Health: Education

The final meeting will be the Community Forum set to be held Winter 2021. During this meeting, community partners, stakeholders, and residents will have the opportunity to discuss the results of the CHA and next steps.

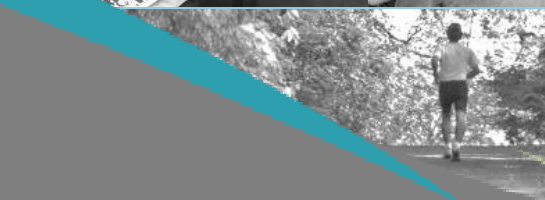
Thank you to all who helped during this process.

- Matt Simon, Research Associate and GIS Analyst, along with his team with the NC Institute of Public Health (NCIPH), Gillings School of Global Public Health, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, for facilitating the Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey process. Matt and his team provided training to all volunteers, offered technical assistance, and conducted surveys during the three days. Matt also compiled and analyzed the data once data collection was complete, and presented the results to the Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services Board in November, 2018.
- Special appreciation goes out to all 31 trained interviewers, who knocked on over 560 doors to conduct the Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey. Many thanks to those 169 residents who opened their homes to volunteers to complete the survey. Staff volunteered their time from several agencies in the county: Department of Health and Human Services, Integrated Health Care, and Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital. Also special thanks to the Department of Health and Human Services for allowing volunteers to use county vehicles during the conduction of the surveys.
- Acknowledgment and gratitude is given to over 60 Rockingham County residents who participated in the eight focus groups throughout the county. Also acknowledgement is given to the following agencies and organizations who helped coordinate the focus groups:
 - Melissa Galloway and Nicole Boswell: Homeless Citizens
 - Leanna Lawson: African American Men and Women
 - Johnny Price: Unemployed
 - Kathy Simpson: Mental Health/Substance Use
 - Fred Thompson: Reidsville Parks and Recreation
 - Casey Vincent: Faith Community and Business Community
 - Anne White: At-Risk Youth and Young Adults

- Acknowledgment is expressed to the following agencies and organizations for providing secondary data:
 - Aging Disability and Transit Services
 - Barry Joyce Center
 - Cardinal Innovations
 - Clara F. Gunn
 - Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital
 - Department of Juvenile Justice
 - Diabetes Task Force
 - Free Clinic of Rockingham County
 - Help, Inc.: Center Against Violence
 - Hospice
 - James Austin Health Center
 - L.E.A.F. Center
 - NC Works
 - Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services
 - Rockingham County Opioid Taskforce
 - Rockingham County Schools
 - Rockingham County Student Health Centers
 - Senior Centers of Rockingham County
 - SPARC
 - UNC Rockingham Cancer Center
 - UNC Rockingham Health Care
- Acknowledgment and appreciation to the CHAAG members who reviewed the CHA document during the June 2019 CHAAG meeting and offered advice and assistance with the editing process.
- Special thanks also to Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital, UNC Rockingham Health Care, and United Way of Rockingham County for hosting the first two community meetings in the county.
- Acknowledgment and gratitude is given to Tara Martin: Health Promotions Coordinator, Ayeshan Parker: Healthy Carolinians Coordinator, and Katrina White: Health Education Program Manager for planning, coordinating, and conducting the entire Community Health Assessment process. The process includes arranging and organizing the three CHA community meetings, Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey, identifying, conducting, and analyzing eight focus groups, gathering and analyzing secondary data, and composing and reviewing the CHA document.



Rockingham County
2019
2020
Community Health
Assessment
Executive Summary



Brought to you by:



WHAT IS THE COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT?

The role of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources within the county to adequately address these factors. Community Health Assessments are increasingly regulated on national and local levels.

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and implementation strategies are required of tax-exempt hospitals as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The CHNA is a systematic examination of the health status indicators for a given population that is used to identify key problems and assets in a community. This assessment requires strong quantitative as well as qualitative measures that provide insight or status indicators that can be targeted.

THE ORDER OF EVENTS

The Community Health Assessment Advisory Group (CHAAG), consisting of 17 community agencies and organizations, went through the eight-phase process to compose the CHA document.

1. Establish a CHA team
2. Collect Primary Data
3. Collect Secondary Data
4. Analyze and interpret county data
5. Determine health priorities
6. Create the CHA document
7. Disseminate the CHA document
8. Develop Community Health Action Plans

DATA COLLECTION

CHAAG collected data in three methods: door-to-door surveys, target population focus groups, and retrieving data from a variety of credible sources.

Primary Data

Surveys: Rockingham County Division of Public Health, Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital, UNC Rockingham Health Care, and United Way of Rockingham County collaborated with Matt Simon with NC Institute of Public Health (NCIPH), Gillings School of Global Public Health, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey consisted of 50 questions that were administered via tablets to 169 residents. The survey was administered in a two stage cluster sampling method that was projected to symbolize the whole county.

Focus Groups: Rockingham County Division of Public Health and United Way of Rockingham County members worked together to coordinate eight focus groups throughout the county. The purpose of a focus group is to gather primary data in target populations that might not have been able to participate during the door-to-door surveys.

African American Men and Women
Business Community
Homeless Citizens
Unemployed

At-Risk Youth and Young Adults
Faith Community
Parks and Recreation
Mental Health/Substance Abuse Service Recipients

Secondary Data

Qualitative and Quantitative Data: Rockingham County Division of Public Health, with the assistance of CHAAG members, researched, collected, and analyzed data from a variety of credible sources, agencies, and organizations throughout the county. Data came from local, county, and state sources to help identify the needs, resources, and services that are needed for Rockingham County.

MAKING COMPARISON

The North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS) has grouped together counties depending on key demographic, social, and economic indicators. Rockingham County's peer counties are: Burke, Caldwell, Lee, Surry, and Wilkes.

IDENTIFYING PRIORITIES

On April 24, 2019, over 40 participants attended the Priority Identification Meeting held at Eden City Hall. The Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey, focus group data, current statistics, and leading causes of death helped identify the top health concerns for the county. Local data was presented to the group to help determine the needs of the county. Each participant was given the opportunity to select his/her top three concerns that should be addressed for the next three and a half years. The group identified Rockingham County's top three health priorities to be as follows:

Mental
Health/Substance
Abuse: Opioids

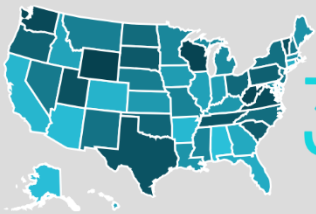
Physical Activity
and Nutrition:
Diabetes

Social Determinants
of Health: Education




Mental Health & Substance Abuse: Opioids

Mental Health affects people from all walks of life and all age groups.



36%

of Drug Overdoses in the U.S. are by prescription opioids.

In North Carolina, more people die from opioid overdoses than  crashes.



70%

OF **ROCKINGHAM COUNTY** residents are aware of MENTAL HEALTH services in Rockingham County.

IN 2019

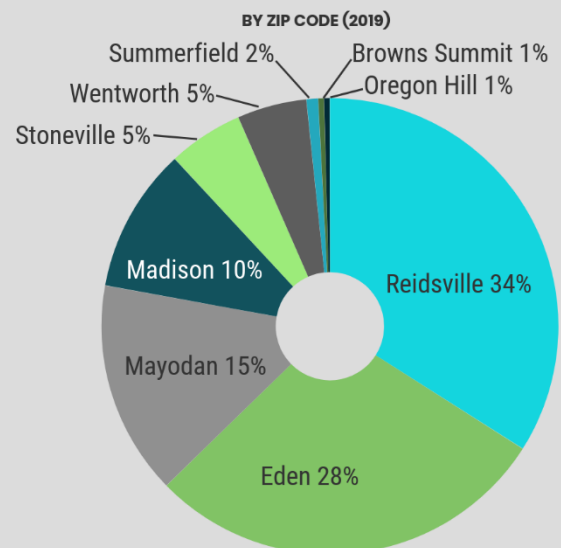
233 Overdoses

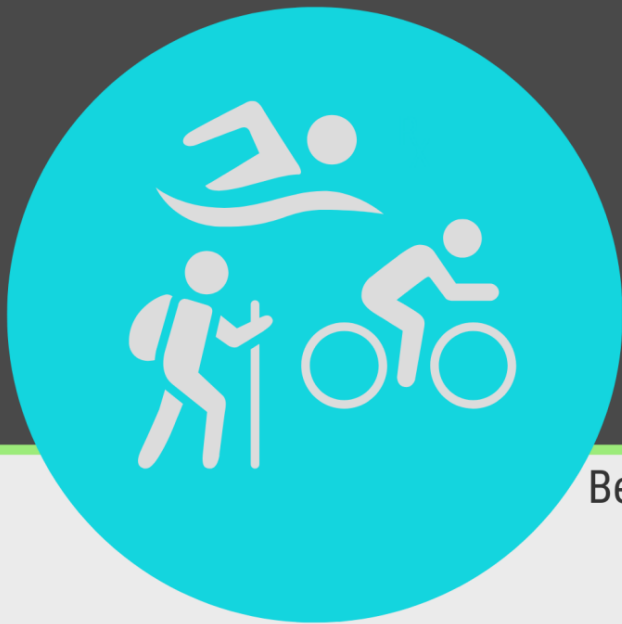
25 Deaths

1010% 

SINCE 2013

Narcan Usage



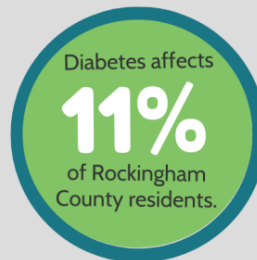


Physical Activity and Nutrition: Diabetes

Being physically active can improve your health today, tomorrow, and in the future by reducing the risk of chronic diseases, including diabetes.



Diabetes is the **SIXTH** leading cause of death in **ROCKINGHAM COUNTY**.



That's about **1 in 9** people who are affected by diabetes, with the majority of those affected being **MEN**.

Who is at Risk for Diabetes?



45+ years
old



Being
inactive



Having high
blood pressure



Having
gestational
diabetes



Being
overweight



Having a
family history



30.7%



of Rockingham County residents
get the recommended amount
of activity a week

60.6%

Healthy NC 2020 target for
adults getting the recommended
amount of activity a week

Reasons Residents Don't Exercise

Advanced age

heart problems

chronic pain

physically disabled

Not important

Don't like it

Not enough time



7.18% of Rockingham County
residents are consuming the recommended
1 2 3 4 5
servings of fruits and vegetables a day



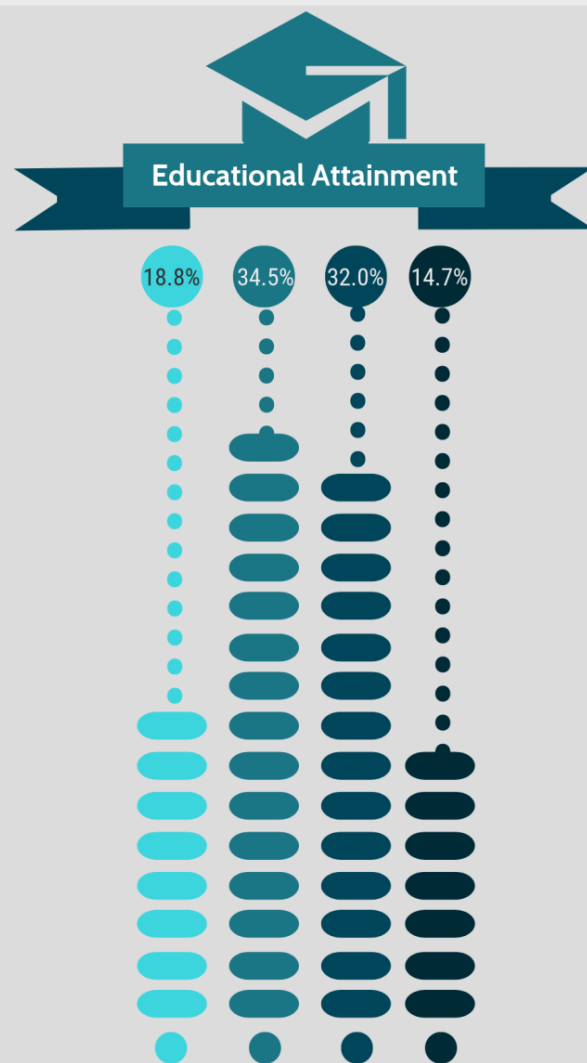
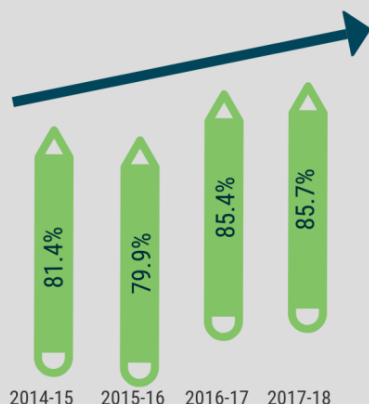
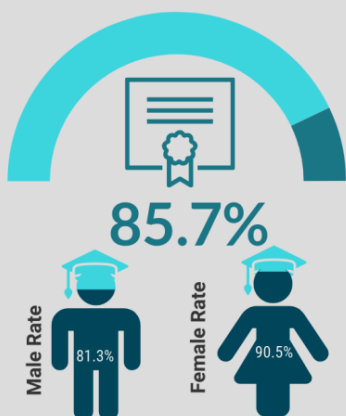


Social Determinants of Health: Education

The level of educational attainment is increasingly being recognized as an important social determinant of health. Education can increase the capacity for better decision making regarding one's health, and can also increase social and personal resources that are vital to mental health.

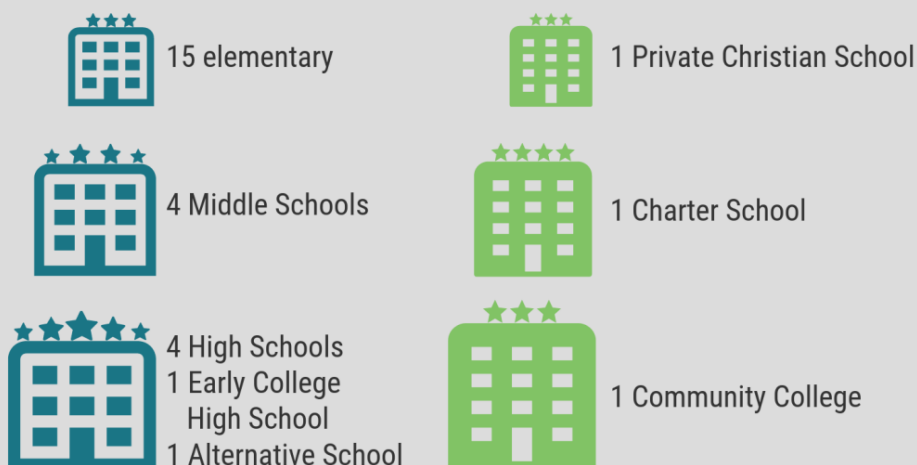
Graduation Rate

Rockingham County Graduation Rate is the highest it has ever been.



Educational Facilities

One school district is in Rockingham County in addition to private and charter school options



- Less than High School
- High School Diploma
- Some College or Associates Degree
- Bachelors Degree or Higher

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The purpose of the Community Health Assessment (CHA) is to identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources within the community to adequately address those factors. According to the CDC, the CHA is a prerequisite of public health accreditation under the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) standards (NCDPH, 2014).

A Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and implementation of strategies are newly required of tax-exempt hospitals as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (March 2010). These assessments and strategies create an important opportunity to improve the health of a community (PHI, 2012).

Even though their names are slightly different, the requirements for both assessments include:

- Identify Priority Health Issues
- Identify Priority Health Populations
- Identify Community Resources
- Develop a Community-Based Action Plan to Address the Identified Concerns
- Report Results to Residents, Community Partners, and Stakeholders

In an effort to merge the two processes, the Community Health Assessment Advisory Group (CHAAG) was formed to oversee collection and analysis of primary and secondary data, identification of top community concerns, writing, review, and dissemination of the document, and creation of Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP).

This will be the fifth assessment conducted by Rockingham County Division of Public Health and the third for Cone Health Annie Penn (CHAP) and UNC Rockingham Health Care (UNCRHC). All have been tremendous partners through each process in addition to the United Way of Rockingham County (dating back to 2004). Other partners include, but are not limited to:

- Rockingham County Government
- Rockingham County Schools
- Rockingham Community College
- Area Businesses
- Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services
- Area Community Foundations
- Health and Service Providers

PLANNING MEETING

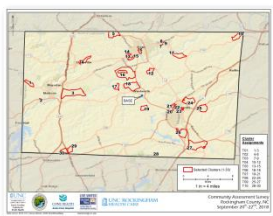
On June 18, 2018, Rockingham County Division of Public Health collaborated with Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital to host the 2019-2020 Community Health Assessment Planning Meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to not only “kickoff” the CHA project, but also to discuss the importance of the CH(N)A (including logistics), identify individuals and resources available to assist during the process, and provide

an overview of the Rockingham County Healthy Carolinians Partnership and the rich history it has in Rockingham County (RCDPH, 2019).

DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

Local data collection consisted of conducting county-wide surveys, hosting focus groups among target populations, and retrieving data from a variety of reputable sources, including the North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, United States Census Bureau, North Carolina Department of Commerce, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigations, and many other local and regional resources for comparison with state and peer county data. After data collection, a comprehensive, aggregate report is created to outline Rockingham County's priority health issues, priority health populations, and community resources.

Rockingham County Health Opinion Surveys



Primary data, in the form of door to door surveys, were collected over a 3-day period (October 25th – 27th, 2018). Additional surveys were collected the following week. Thirty-one trained interviewers administered the Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey (RCHOS) to residents at randomly selected households throughout the county. The survey included 50 questions related to community health problems, issues and concerns, service improvement needs, access to health care, health behaviors, emergency preparedness, and individual/household demographic characteristics. After knocking on over 560 doors, a total of 169 surveys (80.5% of goal) were conducted with a cooperation/response rate of 63.1% (NCIPH, 2018^a). For more information about the RCHOS, see Appendix 1A and 1B.

Rockingham County RCHOS Demographics (2018) Compared to US Census Bureau Demographics (2017)

	RCHOS	Rockingham County
Median Age	58.0	48.6
Gender		
Female	63.4%	51.8%
Male	36.6%	48.2%
Race		
White	71.3%	75.8%
Black or African American	20.0%	18.5%
Native American	1.1%	0.5%
Other/Multi-Racial	6.6%	5.2%
Hispanic	7.5%	5.9%

Source: NCIPH, 2018^b, USCB, 2017

Focus Groups

Additional primary data was collected through the facilitation of eight individual focus group sessions. The data gained through the focus group sessions provided a wealth of information and allowed policy makers and stakeholders an opportunity to learn more about subpopulations in the county. The focus group sessions were held at various locations throughout the county and 16 structured questions were asked during each session. The focus group participants consisted of the targeted populations listed below (RCDPH, 2018, 2019). For more information about the focus groups, see Appendix 1C and 1D.

- African American Men and Women
- At-Risk Youth/Young Adults
- Business Community
- Faith Community
- Homeless Citizens
- Mental Health/Substance Abuse Service Recipients
- Parks and Recreation
- Unemployed

COMPARISON

Throughout the CHA, Rockingham County is compared to its five peer counties as well as the State. Peer counties are determined by North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics based on similarities in population, size, and demographic factors. Rockingham County is peer counties with Burke, Caldwell, Lee, Surry, and Wilkes counties (NCSCHS, 2018).

PRIORITIZATION:

Data from current statistics, RCHOS results, and focus group responses were reviewed for (1) community-identified concerns, (2) comparison gaps among the State and/or peer counties, and (3) emerging trends and disparities. On April 24, 2019, Rockingham County Division of Public Health (in collaboration with UNC Rockingham Health Care and United Way of Rockingham County) hosted the 2020 Community Health Assessment Priority Identification Meeting. After evaluating the current data and top 12 health concerns, the top 3 priorities were selected based on magnitude (size of problem), consequences (seriousness of problem), and feasibility (prospects for changeability). The 2020 CHA priorities for action are:

Mental
Health/Substance
Abuse: Opioids



Physical Activity
and Nutrition:
Diabetes

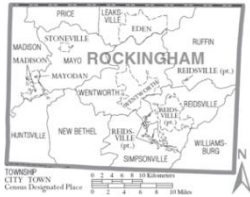


Social
Determinants of
Health: Education



CHAPTER 2: ROCKINGHAM COUNTY PROFILE

ABOUT ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



Rockingham County, North Carolina is nestled in the gently rising foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It is bordered by the State of Virginia to its north, Caswell County to its east, Guilford County to its south, and Stokes County to its west. Rockingham County is just a one-hour drive to the mountains in the west or a three-hour drive to North Carolina’s outstanding beaches to the east. No matter what one’s interest may be, if they are in Rockingham County, *“You’re In a Good Place”* (RCED/SBT, 2019^a).

Rockingham County is made up of six municipalities.

- City of Eden, population 15,041, is the largest city in the county and proud to be awarded an “All America City”.
- City of Reidsville, proud to be awarded “All America City”, population 13,557, is rapidly growing with a 411-acre technology and industrial park that is home to two international companies, Albaad and Amcor (formerly Alcan Packaging).
- Town of Wentworth, population 2,713, is located in the center of the county and serves as the county’s seat. Wentworth is the hub of the county’s governmental activity with Rockingham Courthouse and the Governmental Center. Rockingham Community College is also located in Wentworth.
- Town of Mayodan, population 2,409, still plays a major role in the textile industry serving as home to companies such as Unifi, Inc.
- Town of Madison, population 2,134, was once known as the largest tobacco manufacturing center in the world prior to the Civil War.
- Town of Stoneville, population 1,249, is the smallest town in the county, whose economy is based on textiles and small businesses.

Source: RCED/SBT, 2019^b

HISTORY

Formed out of Guilford County in 1785, Rockingham County was initially inhabited by the Cheraw Indians and later by the English, Germans, and Scotch-Irish. Rockingham County has several important historic and natural sites. Rockingham County boasts of being the first North Carolina Theater with capability to show sound movies: Rockingham Theater. It is also home to the Penn House, a 12,500 square-foot dwelling. Its namesake, Charles Penn, was the Vice-President of American Tobacco and contributed greatly to the development of the “Lucky Strike”



cigarette brand. Charles Penn was also a major contributor to Annie Penn Memorial Hospital, which was later named after his mother.

Rockingham County architectural history dates back to the Revolutionary War. The Troublesome Creek Ironworks was the grounds for Nathaniel Green's troops in preparation for the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, and President George Washington later visited the Ironworks to have breakfast with its founders.

The county was named after British Prime Minister, Charles Watson-Wentworth, the Marquis de Rockingham. He was the Prime Minister during the Stamp Act Crisis in 1765 (NCHP, 2019).

GEOGRAPHY



Rockingham County is rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 29 miles east and west and 20 miles north and south. The total area is 572 square miles. Located at 36° 40" N latitude and 79° 78" W longitude, Rockingham County has a land mass of approximately 364,000 acres. Five hundred and sixty-six (566) square miles of the county are land and six square miles are water. The Dan River and the Mayo River flow through the north and northwest parts of the county, and the Smith River cuts in from the north (NCDRC, 2016).

ECONOMY

According to the National Equity Atlas, North Carolina's future competitiveness depends on the participation and inclusion of all residents, especially rural residents who are locked out of the economy. Employment equity – when everyone who wants to work has a good job that pays family – supporting wages – is the path forward. By addressing lingering societal barriers to full economic inclusion and connecting more rural North Carolinians to career pathways, communities can reduce economic insecurity, meet employers' needs for talent, and bolster economic growth, building a more prosperous North Carolina for all (PL, 2019).

Since 2016, Rockingham County has experienced the loss of major business industries throughout the county. This loss has created a considerable decrease in county revenue as well as the loss of 1,035 jobs (RCED/SMT, 2019^c).

However, Rockingham County will see a "turn in the tides" with new industries and/or expansions of current top employers. This will result in approximately \$626,684,122 in investments and 765 new jobs (RCED/SMT, 2019^d).

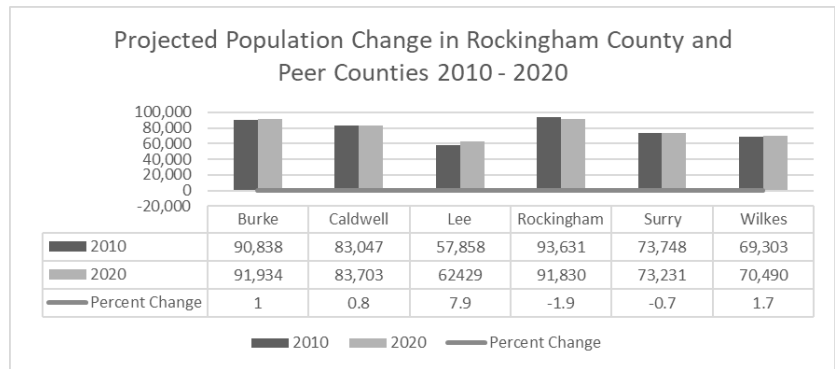
Top 10 Employers in Rockingham County, 2017

Employer	Industry	Employment Range
Rockingham County School System	Education Services	1,483
Unifi Manufacturing, Inc.	Manufacturing	798
Wal-Mart	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	754
UNC Rockingham Health Care	Health Services	746
Rockingham County	Public Administration	737
Cone Health/Annie Penn Hospital	Health Services	568
Gildan Activewear	Distribution Knitwear	562
Frontier Spinning Mills, Inc.	Manufacturing	515
KeyStone Foods	Manufacturing	480
Rockingham Community College	Education and Health Services	355

Source: RCG, 2019

DEMOGRAPHICS

According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Rockingham County was the home to approximately 93,631 residents in 2010. This reflects a change of 1,801 residents when compared to the projected 2010 population of 91,830; the biggest decrease in population amongst peer counties (NCOSBM, 2019^a).

Source: NCOSBM, 2019^b**Population by Race for Rockingham County and Peer Counties, 2017**

Race	County					
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
White	78,539	76,566	45,591	70,949	68,070	65,189
Black	6,066	3,942	12,429	17,286	2,957	2,986
Hispanic	56,114	4,866	14,478	7,209	9,411	4,309
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,096	695	1,068	602	566	344
Asian or Pacific Islander	4,136	597	808	729	457	454
Other	1,973	1,617	1,794	2,222	1,182	1,227

Source: NCOSBM, 2019^d

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY AGING POPULATION

The population in Rockingham County and across North Carolina is changing. In 2016, Rockingham County's population reached 91,891. The number of people in Rockingham County under age 18 was already less than the number of people age 60 and older. Over the next two decades the child population (under age 18) will decrease by 1.9% while the older adult population (age 60 years and over) will increase by 16.3%. By 2036, 1 in 3 Rockingham County residents will be over age 60 (NCOSBM^b).

Population Overview for Rockingham County, 2016 – 2036

Population	Timespan and Changes			
	2016	2036	Actual Number	Percentage
Total Population	91,891	91,632	-259	-0.3%
Children (Ages 0-17)	18,971	18,605	-366	-1.9%
Adults (18-59)	48,793	44,962	-3,831	-7.9%
Older Adults (Ages 60+)	24,127	28,065	3,938	16.3%

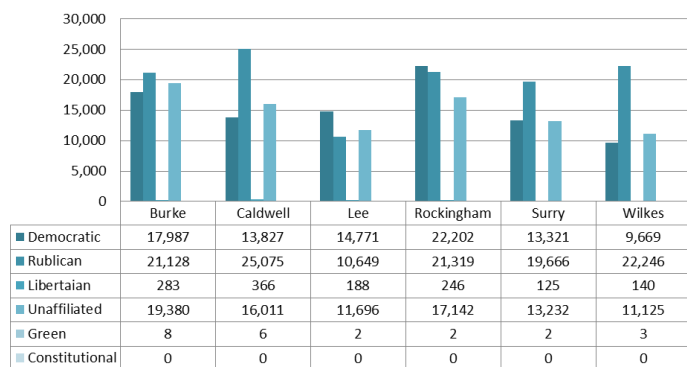
Source: NCOSBM^c

GOVERNING AND POLITICAL PROFILE IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Rockingham County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners. Under the guidance of the county manager, the commissioners' plans and objectives are carried out. The day-to-day operation of Rockingham County Government is the responsibility of the manager and his staff (RCG, 2019).

As with county government, the county election process has a governing body as well. Every county in the state of North Carolina has a County Board of Elections. The Board of Elections is a four member board which is appointed by the State Board of Elections. No more than two members of the County Board of Elections can belong to the same political party. The Board of Elections office is responsible for preparing for and conducting fair, accurate, honest, and non-partial elections. Board of Elections staff members are full time employees of Rockingham County and maintain the office year-round (RCBOE, 2019^a).

Rockingham County and Peer County Voter Affiliation, 2018



Source: NCSBOE, 2019^b

CHAPTER 3: COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Rockingham County Division of Public Health, community partners, and residents of Rockingham County worked collaboratively to conduct the 2019/2020 Community Health Assessment (CHA). There are eight phases to the CHA, collecting primary data and secondary data can be the most time consuming phase. Once data is collected and analyzed, the top three health priorities of Rockingham County are identified.

On April 24, 2019, the Priority Identification Meeting was held at Eden City Hall. Rockingham County community partners and stakeholders came together to identify the top three health priorities for the citizens of Rockingham County which include:

Mental
Health/Substance
Abuse: Opioids

Physical Activity
and Nutrition:
Diabetes

Social Determinants
of Health: Education

MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE: OPIOIDS

Mental Health

Mental health affects people from all walks of life and all age groups. Mental health includes ones emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how a person thinks, feels, and acts. It also helps determine how one handles stress, relates to others, and makes choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood (SAMHSA, 2019).

There are many factors that contribute to mental health issues, including:

- biological factors, such as genes or brain chemistry
- life experiences, such as trauma or abuse
- family history of mental health problems (USDHHS, 2019).

According to the Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey (RCHOS), 50% of Rockingham County residents have or know someone who has been affected by mental health issues and 70% of residents are aware of the mental health services available in Rockingham County (RCDPH, 2018). **Cardinal Innovations Healthcare** connects Rockingham County residents to providers for Mental Health needs (MH), Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (IDD), and Substance Use Disorders (SUD). Clients can either have Medicaid or no insurance to receive services (CIH, 2019).

From July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018, Cardinal Innovations Healthcare served a total of 6,344 people in Rockingham County. The majority were served for MH (5,377) and SUD (1,374). There were

2,865 males and 3,479 females served: of the total served, 4,612 were white, 1,430 were Black/African American, and 129 were Hispanic (CIH, 2019).

Substance Abuse: Opioids

Opioids are used to reduce or relieve pain and are highly addictive. Due to decades of prescribing more opioids at higher doses, North Carolina is experiencing an opioid epidemic. More North Carolinians die from opioid overdoses than motor vehicle crashes. Drug overdose deaths and opioid-involved deaths continue to increase in the United States. Deaths from drug overdose are up among men and women, all races, and adults of nearly all ages (USDHHS, 2018). In North Carolina, five people die from opioid overdoses every day (MPNC, 2017).

Rockingham County Commissioner Reece Pyrtle and Felissa Ferrell, Director, Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services were both appointed by the county manager to oversee the **Rockingham County Opioid Task Force**, which began in 2017. The group meets quarterly at the Rockingham County Governmental Center to discuss EMS updates, grant opportunities, and so much more. There are three workgroups within the task force: Prevention/Education, Law Enforcement/Amnesty, and Rapid Response. The Prevention/Education subgroup merged with a local Coalition-Suicide and Prescription Awareness Rockingham County (SPARC) with a vision of zero incidents of suicide, prescription drug, or accidental overdoses in our county.

Proper disposal of unused medication reduces access for misuse. For anyone who needs to dispose of medications that are unused or expired, Rockingham County has five drop box locations throughout the county located at:

- Eden Police Department
- Madison Police Department
- Reidsville Police Department
- Rockingham County Sheriff's Office
- Stoneville Police Department

Drop offs can be made each day during business hours at any location. Medications (pills only) that are dropped off should be placed in a clear plastic bag so that the contents are visible. No medical devices, liquids, or syringes can be accepted (CH, 2019).

For more information on Mental Health/Substance Abuse: Opioids, see Appendix 3A.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION: DIABETES

Being physically active can improve your health today, tomorrow, and in the future. However, most people do not do enough physical activity. People of all shapes, sizes, and abilities can benefit from being physically active. The more a person does, the greater the health benefits and the better one will feel. Physical Activity can not only help individuals with their health and wellness goals, it can also help reduce the risk of chronic diseases including diabetes (USDA, 2018).

One in six children in the U.S. is considered obese. Like the rest of the nation, North Carolina experiences higher childhood obesity rates as well, especially in rural areas due to poverty, demographics, and less access to healthy foods and physical activity. According to recent statistics, North Carolina Hispanics and African Americans experience higher rates of obesity (NCHN, 2018).

Rockingham County's adult obesity rate (35%) is higher compared to Burke County (33%), Caldwell County (34%), Lee County (31%), Surry County (32%), and Wilkes County (33%). All peer counties including Rockingham County are higher than North Carolina's rate of 32% (Source: CHR, 2019^a, 2019^b, 2019^c, 2019^d, 2019^e, 2019^f, 2019^g).

The RCHOS reports 61% of Rockingham County residents consume two or fewer servings of fruits and vegetables each day. In addition, only 30.7% of residents participate in moderate physical activity for at least thirty minutes each week (RCDPH, 2018).

There are several organizations that are helping Rockingham County stay active. **Rockingham County Tennis Association** (RCTA) has been a part of Rockingham County for five years. This association is a non-profit 501(c)3 organized by volunteers and professionals to help promote the growth of tennis in Rockingham County. RCTA offers several tennis programs for all ages, from beginner to senior tennis matches (RCTA, 2018).

Be Healthy Rockingham is a workgroup that is striving to *inspire Rockingham residents to seek better health through active living and healthy eating*. The workgroup is working to educate and inform citizens of locations of farmer's markets and fresh produce stands, recreational facilities, trails, and river access (BH, 2018).

Rockingham County offers residents over 100 miles of river enjoyment, hiking, rock-climbing, camping, and various other activities (DRBA, 2019^a). **The Dan River Basin Association** has volunteers on a year-round basis to help with river clean-ups and keep litter and debris out of the river (DRBA, 2019^b).

Get Fit Rockingham is Rockingham County Government's employee worksite wellness program, which provides opportunities for employees to get up, get active, and get healthy. The program includes a variety of activities that provides incentives to county employees to improve their health by developing behavior patterns that support healthier lifestyles in addition to offering an annual 5k, Kicking Asphalt, to the entire community (GFR, 2018).

The **Diabetes Task Force of Rockingham County** is a volunteer organization that addresses diabetes through advocacy and collaboration. Their mission is to promote improved quality of life for people with diabetes by improving outcomes and reducing risks of short and long-term health complications. The task force is now recognized by the state as a legal entity and was recently granted 501(c)3 status with the IRS. In the coming year, the task force will have its first annual Camp Oakhaven and will give children living with diabetes the opportunity to learn about their condition, grow personally, and improve their health throughout the course of the week (DTFRC).

The **Diabetes Prevention Program** is evidenced based and proven to prevent or delay the onset of diabetes. During the year-long program participants learn how to eat healthy, be active, self-monitor, problem solve, change one's lifestyle, and stay motivated. There are 16 weekly core sessions followed by monthly post-core sessions for the remainder of the year (LI24, 2019).

Living Healthy with Diabetes is a workshop where participants learn how to take charge of the health condition. During this program, participants learn how to carry out normal activities and manage emotional changes. Participants also learn new techniques for managing symptoms of fatigue, pain, hyper/hypoglycemia, stress, anger, fear, and frustration related to diabetes. The program consists of six weekly sessions that are two and a half hours long. The workshop is evidence based and free for all participants (PTRC, 2019).

For additional information on Physical Activity and Nutrition: Diabetes, see Appendix 3B.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH: EDUCATION

Rockingham County School's mission is *through effective relationships with family and community partners Rockingham County Schools will provide a safe, dynamic, nurturing, and innovative learning environment in which each child has the opportunity to reach his/her highest potential* (RCS,2019^a).

There are several educational opportunities and programs that Rockingham County offers.

- The new and exciting partnership with Rockingham County Schools and UNCG resulted in the **Moss Street Partnership School** (formally known as Moss Street Elementary). Children learn the North Carolina standard course of study, including literacy, mathematics, science, and social studies. Students learn through hands-on projects that incorporate science, technology, engineering, visual and performing arts, and mathematics (MSPS, 2019).
- **Rockingham Early College High School** is located on the campus of Rockingham Community College in Wentworth, North Carolina. Students are enrolled in both high school and college courses upon acceptance. Students who graduate from the program earn a high school diploma and also have the opportunity to earn their Associate's Degree. During the 2017-2018 school year, 329 students were enrolled (RCS, 2019^c).
- **Gaining Early College Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)** is designed to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. The program provides services at high-poverty middle and high schools. GEAR UP is a highly competitive grant program that helps empower local partnerships comprised of K-12 schools, institutions of higher education, state agencies, and community organizations to achieve three strategic goals: 1.) increase the postsecondary expectations and readiness of students; 2.) improve high school graduation and postsecondary enrollment rates; and 3.) raise the knowledge of postsecondary options, preparation, and financing among students and families.
 - Holmes Middle School
 - Morehead High School
 - Western Rockingham Middle School
 - McMichael High School
 - Reidsville Middle School
 - Reidsville High School (RCS, 2018)

- **Rockingham County Education Foundation (RCEF)**'s mission is to provide leadership, advocacy and program resources to increase the education levels of Rockingham County citizens. The foundation works to place recent college graduates into schools to help seniors with applications, scholarships, financial aid, and much more. During the last ten years, through RCEF funding and initiatives, over 8,000 high school students gained access to a college advisor, with the goal of 71% of seniors submitting at least one college application. (RCEF, 2018^a, 2018^b).
- **Securing Tomorrow Rockingham Invests in and Values Education (STRIVE)** is a collaboration of early childhood educators and advocates, led by the Rockingham County Partnership for Children and Rockingham County Education Foundation, that seeks to create stronger community strategies that serve to build the literacy worlds of our young children, making excellent early childhood education a reality for every child. STRIVE has short, mid-level, and long term goals which includes: 80% of eligible children will be enrolled in Dolly Parton's Imaginary Library; sustain investments in early childhood; and increase the percentage of children reading at grade level by 3rd grade. During FY 2017-2018, there were 28,763 books mailed to children enrolled in the Dolly Parton Imaginary Library (RCPC, 2018).
- The **Parent Engagement Program (PEP)** is a leadership program for parents. PEP workshops build on leadership skills and allow one to become an informed partner, advocate, and leader for education. Through this program, parents work with other parents, meet key education leaders, learn how to reduce barriers for children to be successful, and create projects for local schools. Participation in the local Rockingham County Education Foundation's PEP is open to parents who have or had children in public schools or work closely with parents and children. Rockingham County Education Foundation congratulated the PEP group on their accomplishments and truly values them as partners, proactive problem solvers, effective decision makers, mentors, and education advocates (RCEF, 2018^c).

For additional information on Social Determinants of Health: Education, see Appendix 3C.

CHAPTER 4: SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

EDUCATION

There are 25 public schools in Rockingham County: 15 elementary (Pre-K – 5) schools, four middle schools, four high schools, one early college, and one alternative school; one charter school (Bethany Community School); and one private Christian school (Community Baptist School). According to the North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDC), compared to peer counties, Rockingham County has the highest percentage with high school diploma (34.5%), while Lee County has the highest percentage of citizens attaining a bachelor degree or higher (21.2%) (RCC, 2019^a, USCB, 2019^a).

Educational Attainment Age 25 and Over for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2013 – 2017

County	% Less than High School Diploma	% High School Diploma	Some College or Associate Degree	% Bachelor Degree or Higher
North Carolina	7.5%	25.8%	9.9%	31.9%
Rockingham	18.8%	34.5%	32.0%	14.7%
Burke	19.5%	30.2%	33.6%	16.7%
Caldwell	21.3%	32.2%	31.7%	14.8%
Lee	18.0%	25.7%	35.1%	21.2%
Surry	21.7%	30.0%	31.8%	16.5%
Wilkes	21.7%	31.9%	31.0%	15.4%

Source: USCB, 2019^b

Females have the highest graduation rates in Rockingham County as well as in the State and peer counties (NCPS, 2018).

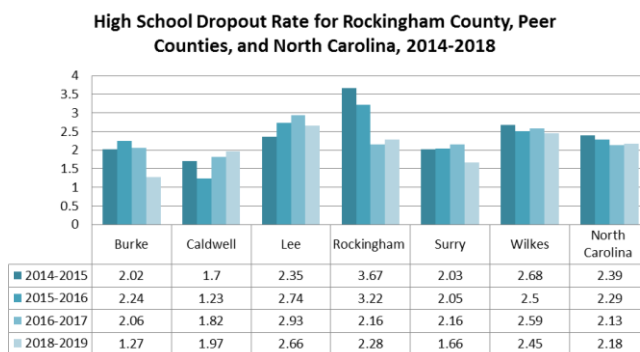
4-Year Cohort Graduation Rates for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina (2014-2015 Entering 9th Grade – Graduating in 2017 – 2018 or Earlier)

County	Graduation Rate	Gender	
		Male	Female
North Carolina	86.3%	81.3%	89.6%
Rockingham	85.7%	81.3%	90.5%
Burke	88.5%	87.0%	90.3%
Caldwell	88.5%	85.6%	91.7%
Lee	89.3%	86.6%	92.0%
Surry	91.7%	89.9%	93.6%
Wilkes	87.9%	86.2%	89.8%

Source: NCPS, 2018^a

Although Rockingham County has seen an increase in the high school dropout rate during the 2017 -2018 school year, there has been a significant decrease compared to the 2014 -2015 school year at 3.67 (NCPS, 2018b).

According to the Accountability Service Division of North Carolina Public Schools, during the 2017 - 2018 school year, the average SAT score for Rockingham County students was 1020 (out of 1600), lower than North Carolina - 1090; Burke - 1106; Caldwell - 1071; Lee - 1063; Surry - 1084; and Wilkes - 1097 (NCDPI, 2018).

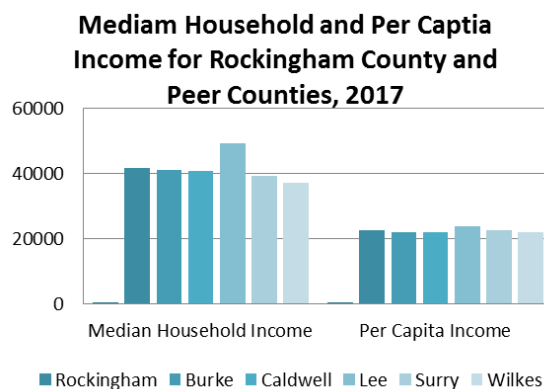


Source: NCPS, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018^b

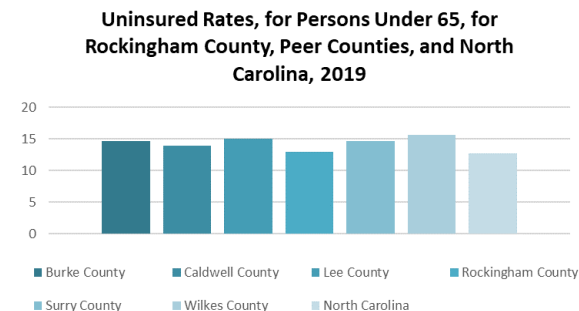
Located in the center of Rockingham County, Rockingham Community College is one of North Carolina's largest community college campuses. The college has a number of facilities dedicated to serving the training and educational needs of all students. Home to three miles of walking trails to anyone who enjoys nature, RCC instructional facilities is made up of 18 buildings, which includes a gymnasium, the Advanced Technology Building (with a 247-seat auditorium), administration building, and the Apple Amphitheater (RCC, 2018^a, 2018^b).

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

According to the 2017 US Census Bureau, the per capita personal income for a Rockingham County resident was \$22,521. This was \$666.00 higher than the average NC resident at \$21,855. In addition, the estimated median household income was \$41,700, which was \$846.00 higher than the State at \$40,854 (USCB, 2018).



Source: USCB, 2018

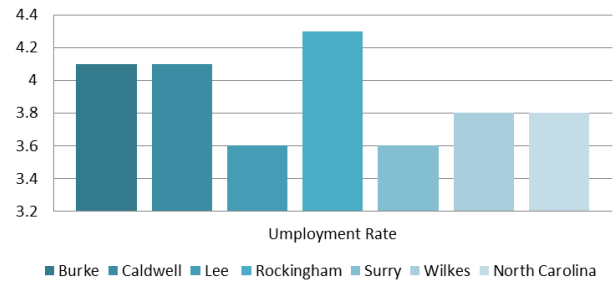


Source: USCB, 2020

Between 2016 and 2017, the percent of uninsured citizens in Rockingham County, NC declined by 8.08% from 12.2% to 11.2%. The chart below will demonstrate the uninsured statistics for Rockingham County and peer counties.

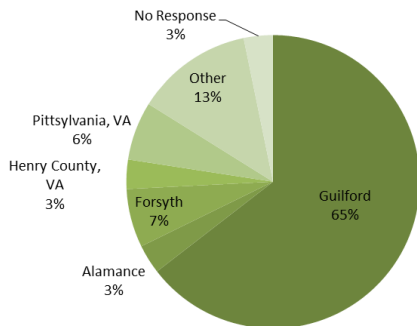
Unemployment rates (not seasonally adjusted) increased in Rockingham County and all of its peer counties in December 2018. Additionally, 84 counties had rates of 5% or below, 16 counties had rates between 5% and 10%, and counties with rates 10% or above was 0 (NCDC, 2019^a).

Unemployment Rate for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2018



Source: NCDC, 2019^b

Commute Locations by Rockingham County Residents, 2018



Source: RCDPH, 2018

Based on the 2018 Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey Results (RCHOS), 22.6% of respondents commute out of Rockingham County for work, a 6% increase from data collected in 2015. Guilford County was the most common location to commute (65%). The graph to the left provides percentages of other locations county residents commute for employment (RCDPH, 2018).

County Tier Rankings

The NC Department of Commerce annually ranks the 100 counties based on economic well-being and assigns each a tier designation. The rankings are based on an assessment of each county's unemployment rate, median household income, population growth, and assessed property value per capita. The law calls for 40 counties to be designated as Tier 1 – most distressed, Tier 2 – distressed, and Tier 3 – least distressed.



Twenty-eight counties changed tiers in 2019 from their 2018 rankings. Counties moving to a less distressed tier ranking include Alleghany, Ashe, Camden, Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery, Person, Yadkin, and Yancey (from Tier 1 to Tier 2); and Currituck and Davie (from Tier 2 to Tier 3). Counties moving to a more distressed tier ranking include Beaufort, Cleveland, Cumberland, Duplin, Hoke, Nash, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Surry, Wayne, and Wilson (from Tier 2 to Tier 1); and Carteret and Granville (from Tier 3 to Tier 2) (NCDC, 2019).

Tier Designations for Rockingham County and Peer Counties, 2019

County	Tier Designations
Burke	2
Caldwell	2
Lee	2
Rockingham	1
Surry	1
Wilkes	2

Source: NCDC, 2019

POVERTY

Seven years into the economic recovery, the poverty rate in North Carolina still remains well above historical averages. While the economic recovery is evident for some, it is falling short of expectations for our State's economic performance (PR, 2017).

Key Findings

- *Poverty in North Carolina is higher than pre-recession levels.*
- *North Carolina has higher rates of poverty, deep poverty, and child poverty than the majority of states.*
- *Race and gender play significant roles in poverty.*
- *Poverty's reach varies considerably across the state, revealing a stark rural-urban divide.*
- *More North Carolinians live in areas of concentrated poverty.*
- *North Carolina's high poverty rates are the results of poor policy decisions.*

Source: NCJS, 2017

Percent of Total Population in Poverty for Rockingham County and Peer Counties, 2017

County	All People in Poverty	Children Ages 0 – 17 Living in Poor or Low Income Homes
North Carolina	14.7%	21.0%
Rockingham	16.3%	23.9%
Burke	16.6%	22.1%
Caldwell	16.3%	22.1%
Lee	14.8%	22.9%
Surry	16.1%	23.1%
Wilkes	18.5%	24.7%

Source: USDA, 2017

Rockingham County Division of Social Services' Work First Program is a program funded through the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. Work First is based on the premise that parents have a responsibility to support themselves and their children. Work First provides parents with short term training and other services to help them become employed and move towards self-sufficiency (NCDHHS, 2018).

Equally important to the well-being of our community is the Food and Nutrition Services (FNS). The FNS program is a federal food assistance program that provides low income families the food they need for a nutritionally adequate diet (NCDHHS, 2019).

Economic Assistance Services in Rockingham County, 2016-2018

Category	2016	2017	2018
Number of Work First Assistance Cases	236	219	190
Total of Work First Benefits	\$120,842	\$87,355	\$73,732
Monthly Households Receiving Food and Nutrition Services (FNS)	8810	7744	7409
Average Monthly Number of Individuals Receiving FNS	15,820	14,719	14,497
Average Monthly Benefits	\$1,909,520	\$1,697,403	\$1,613,781

Source: RCDHHS, 2016, 2017, 2018

Based on the 2018 RCHOS results, 17.5% of respondents stated low income/poverty had the most effect on quality of life in Rockingham County.

RCDPH, 2018

FAMILIES

The American Community Survey reported 37,162 households in Rockingham County were family households during 2013-2017. Of those family households, 17,459 were married-couple families, 1,730 were male only households, and 5,287 were female only households. Households with children under the age of 18 included 8,964. There has been an increase of grandparent caregivers in Rockingham County. Additionally, there were 643 grandparents that were responsible for their grandchildren under the age of 18 (USCB 2018).

Children Entering Child Welfare Custody in Rockingham County, 2016-2018

	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018
Number of Children	127	55
Initially Placed Into a Group Home/Facility	3	9
Initially Placed With a Relative	52	10
Initially Placed Into Foster Care	71	34
Initially Places in Hospital/ Facility	1	2

Source: RCDSS, 2019

HOUSING



renters (USCB, 2017).

According to

the 2017 US Census Bureau, there were a total of 44,072 housing units in Rockingham County. This is a 433 unit increase since 2014. Sixty-eight percent of occupied housing in Rockingham County is owner-occupied and 32% are

Families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing are considered “cost burden” and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, transportation, and medical care (USDHUD, 2017).

Median Value and Cost of Housing for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2017

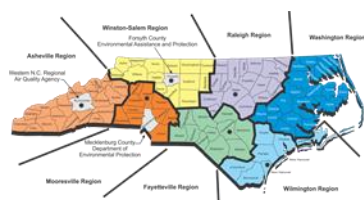
	North Carolina	Rockingham	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Surry	Wilkes
Median Value of Owner Occupied Unit	165,900	111,400	116,400	115,700	138,300	121,000	124,000
Median Monthly Owner Cost – Mortgage	1,290	1,022	1,021	979	1,152	1,042	1,019
Median Monthly Owner Cost – No Mortgage	394	334	326	317	394	325	320
Median Rent	877	658	642	643	749	620	625

Source: USCB, 2018

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Everyday one’s health, home, community, and environment are being positively affected by the work of dedicated Environmental Health Specialists. The water one drinks, food one eats, air one breathes, and many other things taken for granted are monitored by local, state, federal, and national Environmental Health Officials (HSE, 2018.)

Air Quality



The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Division of Air Quality (DAQ) works with the state’s officials and citizens to *protect and improve outdoor or ambient air quality in North Carolina for the health, benefit, and economic well-being for all*. To carry out this mission, the DAQ operates a statewide air quality monitoring network to

measure the level of pollutants in the outdoor air. The Piedmont Triad Region, which includes Rockingham County and ten other counties (Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin), has eight air quality monitoring sites (NCDAQ, 2018). Rockingham

County's monitoring site is located in the Bethany community. Each monitoring site records eight hours of ozone quality from April 1 through October 31. Rockingham County has experienced an increase in levels of ozone from 2016 – 2018 (RCDPH, 2019^a).

Rockingham County Ozone Exceedance Days, 2016 -2018

Year	Number of Days
2016	1
2017	0
2018	0

Source RCDPH, 2019^a

Water Quality

Protecting water sources is essential to providing safe drinking water for North Carolina. Water sources exist in watersheds consisting of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, aquifers, and springs. Although, by nature, the cleanest waters have some level of contaminants in them, these contaminants don't harm the general public, but may cause problems for immune compromised individuals.

The Rockingham County Environmental Health Unit submits water samples for coliform bacteria testing for both public and private well water systems to the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health. While the number of tested wells has increased significantly from 2016 to 2018, the positive percentage for coliform has increased only slightly.

Rockingham County Coliform Testing Results, 2016-2018

Year	New Wells Tested	Percentage Positive	E.Coli
2016	35	25.7%	2
2017	57	21%	0
2018	64	29.7%	3

Source: RCDPH, 2019^b

Rockingham County Well and Septic System Data, 2016-2018

Activity	2016	2017	2018
Site Evaluations Applications	592	607	696
Septic System Installations	240	263	226
Well Permit Applications	163	167	220
Water Samples	269	407	353
Total	1,264	1,444	1,495

Source: RCDPH, 2019^c

Environmental Inspections

The food Protection and Facilities Program of Rockingham County Division of Public Health inspects food handling establishments, such as restaurants, grocery store deli departments, meat markets, school

cafeterias, hospitals and nursing home cafeterias, and temporary food stands at fairs/festivals. Other inspected establishments are child care centers, hospitals and nursing home buildings, school buildings, residential facilities, the local correctional facility, hotels, public swimming pools, and tattoo parlors (RCDPH, 2019^d).

Rockingham County Environmental Health Inspections 2015-2018

Activity	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018
Inspections	902	1,016	1,134
Permits Issued	124	153	137
Net Operating Facility Counts	516	499	466
Complaints Investigations	62	95	69
Plan Review (Food)	18	35	38

Source: RCDPH, 2019^e

Rabies

Rabies remains a public health threat in Rockingham County. There were a total of three confirmed cases from 2016 to 2019. This has decreased significantly since 2013 to 2016, with 13 cases (RCDPH, 2019^f).

Rockingham County Animal Rabies Cases, 2016-2019

Year	Raccoons	Skunks	Foxes	Bats	Dogs	Cats	Total
2016	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2018	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2019	0	2	1	1		1	5
Total	1	2	3	1	0	1	8

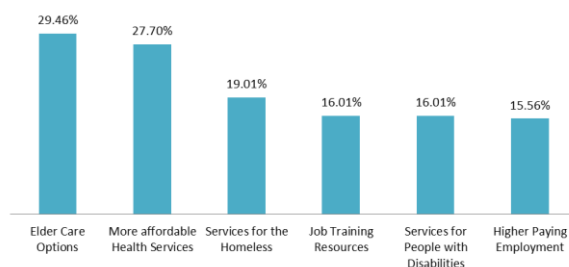
Source: RCDPH, 2019^f

CHAPTER 5: HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELLBEING

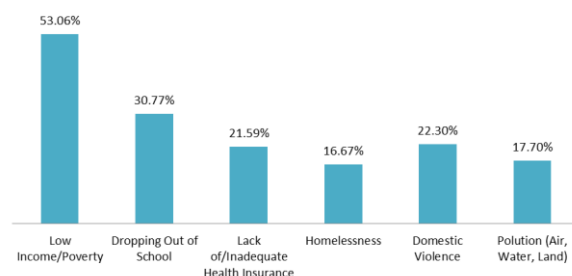
In an effort to hear the voice of the community, primary data was collected via door-to-door surveys and focus groups. Results from both of these efforts determined that the quiet/small town feel is admired by Rockingham County residents as well as the people and the collective effort that is put forth in this county to accomplish things. Some less desired features include limited/low paying employment opportunities, limited education/school opportunities, as well as limited resources. Results from the Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey (RCHOS) also indicated similar findings by including low income/poverty and dropping out of school among the issues that are felt to need the most improvement in Rockingham County (RCDHHS, 2018^a, 2018^b).

Services in Need of the Most Improvement, Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey, 2018



Source: RCDHHS, 2018^b

Issues Affecting Quality of Life, Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey, 2018



Source: RCDHHS, 2018^b

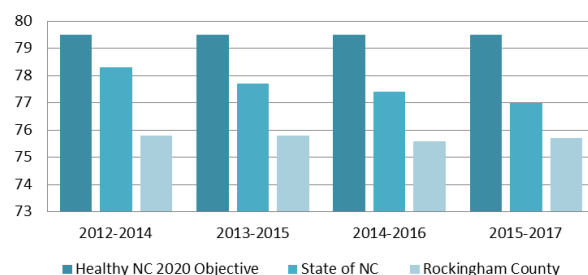
LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy is one of the key measures of a population's overall health. The World Health Organization (WHO) defines life expectancy as the "average number of years that a newborn is expected to live if current mortality rates continue to apply" (WHO, 2006). One of the NC 2020 objectives is to increase the average life expectancy to 79.5 years (NCIOM, 2011). While Rockingham County was still below the 2020

target in 2015-2017 (75.7 years), this is still similar to its peer counties of Burke (76.4 years), Caldwell (75.6 years), Lee (75.9 years), Surry (75.5 years), and Wilkes (76.4 years) during the same time period (NC-SCHS, 2019^a). Additionally, there are obvious disparities in average life expectancy between males and females as well as white, non-Hispanics, and African Americans during the same time period. The life expectancy for males in Rockingham County was 73.1 years and 78.2 for females; for white non-Hispanics 76.3 years and for African Americans 73.3 (NC-SCHS, 2019^a).

Additional life expectancy information may be found in Appendix 5A.

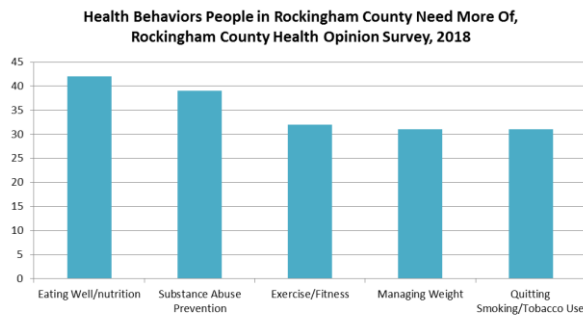
Life Expectancy Trends, Healthy NC 2020, North Carolina, and Rockingham County, 2012-2017



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^a, 2017^a, 2018^a, 2019^a

HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND CHRONIC DISEASE

Chronic diseases are the leading causes of death in not only Rockingham County but the State as well. Health behaviors including nutrition, exercise, weight management, and quitting smoking, greatly impact one's risk for developing a chronic disease. According to the 2018 Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey (RCHOS), Rockingham County residents feel that many of these health behaviors need to be addressed. Focus group participants also indicated diabetes, heart disease, cancer, high blood pressure, mental illness, and asthma are among many of the several health problems experienced by themselves or their family (RCDHHS, 2018^a, 2018^b).



Source: RCDHHS, 2018^b

Leading Causes of Death

While cancer was the cause of more deaths in Rockingham County during 2013-2017 (1,204), for the first time in 8 years, diseases of the heart was ranked Rockingham County's leading cause of death according to mortality rate (NC-SCHS, 2018^b). Diseases of the heart, was also deemed the leading cause of death for not only Burke and Caldwell Counties, but the United States as well (NC-SCHS, 2018^b; CDC, 2018^a). Cancer, however, was ranked the leading cause of death for Lee, Surry, and Wilkes Counties as well as North Carolina.

For additional information related to leading causes of death, see Appendix 5B.

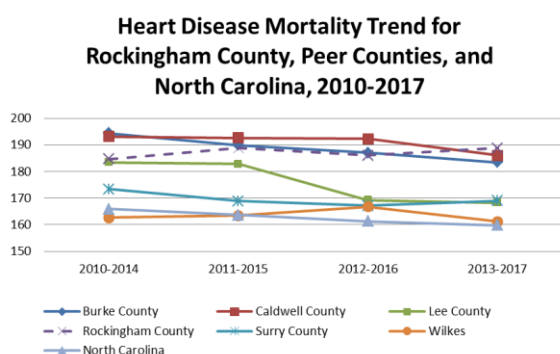
Overall Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate for Leading Cases of Death, per 100,000 Population, 2013-2017

Cause of Death	Rockingham County	Burke County	Caldwell County	Lee County	Surry County	Wilkes County	North Carolina
Diseases of the Heart	188.8	183.5	186.0	168.3	169.9	161.2	159.2
Acute Myocardial Infarction	55.2	35.7	46.2	31.8	32.4	31.3	29.7
Other Ischemic Heart Disease	53.7	84.9	86.3	72.3	51.0	69.8	61.2
Cancer	186.6	175.5	180.0	184.4	184.3	168.8	164.0
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	15.9	16.1	13.9	14.3	14.4	15.6	13.7
Pancreas	11.5	9.4	11.6	13.3	10.7	8.3	11.0
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	53.8	50.6	58.7	52.5	58.2	54.3	45.9
Breast	19.9	16.4	20.3	20.3	19.9	15.96	20.9
Prostate	24.6	17.0	16.8	19.4	19.3	19.6	19.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	64.9	60.4	70.5	26.5	58.0	64.5	45.5
Cerebrovascular Disease	41.6	45.8	47.1	42.6	44.2	32.1	43.2
All Other Unintentional Injuries	45.3	52.1	40.8	31.8	38.3	53.9	34.6
Diabetes Mellitus	33.7	24.4	26.1	26.5	24.9	23.0	23.3
Pneumonia and Influenza	26.9	19.0	23.8	14.9	25.8	32.0	17.6

Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	21.4	12.9	18.5	16.1	19.4	16.6	16.6
Alzheimer's	22.4	41.9	61.2	37.0	35.1	38.6	33.7
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	17.0	16.8	15.2	30.1	17.7	20.4	14.2
Septicemia	17.0	12.0	10.3	13.5	18.1	16.5	13.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	14.0	16.1	15.5	13.1	14.4	15.8	10.3
Suicide	13.3	18.8	18.2	12.5	25.2	18.2	13.3
Homicide	7.8	N/A	7.8	10.9	N/A	6.3	6.4

Source: NC-SCHS, 2018^b

Heart Disease



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

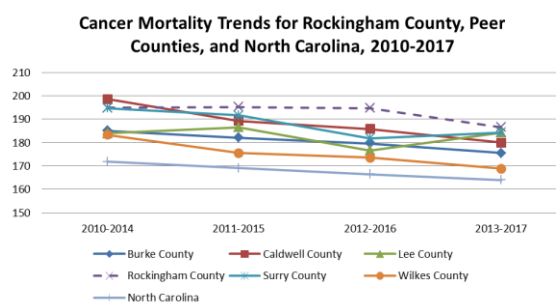
During the last Community Health Assessment, diseases of the heart was the second leading cause of death, however, is now considered the top leading cause of death in Rockingham County. Rockingham County's diseases of the heart mortality rate has increased slightly since 2010-2014 from 184.7 to 188.8 in 2013-2017. The latest statistics indicate that Rockingham County's diseases of the heart mortality rate is 16.6% higher than the state of North Carolina and 15.5% higher than the Healthy NC target of 161.5 (NC-SCHS, 2016^a, 2019^b, NCIOM, 2011).

In previous Community Health Assessments, Rockingham County's heart disease mortality rate for African American's has been substantially higher than whites; this disparity has improved according to recent data with African American's having a mortality rate of 192.2 compared to 190.6 for white, non-Hispanics. Additionally, the male mortality rate (232.0) continues to surpass the female mortality (156.8) rate by 38.7%, for all races (NC-SCHS, 2019^b).

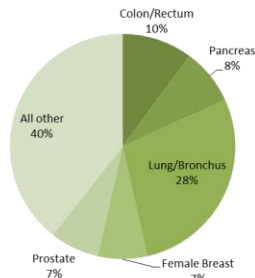
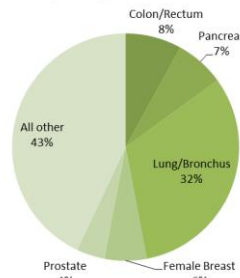
For more information on diseases of the heart, see Appendix 5C.

Cancer

Cancer was once considered Rockingham County's leading cause of death; however recent findings indicate it is now the second. Rockingham County's cancer mortality trend has decreased slightly (4%) from 2010-2014 to 2013-2017 (194.9 to 186.6). Additionally, Rockingham County's cancer mortality rate is the highest of its five peer counties and 12.6% higher than the North Carolina rate of 171.8 (NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2019^b).



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Rockingham County Cancer Deaths by Site, 2013-2017Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^c**North Carolina Cancer Deaths by Site, 2013-2017**Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^d

The majority of cancer deaths occur in five main sites including colon/rectum, pancreas, lung/bronchus, female breast, and prostate. Both Rockingham County and North Carolina have a higher percentage of lung/bronchus cancer than any other single site (NC-SCHS, 2019^c, 2019^d). Rockingham County has seen a decline in mortality rates for lung/bronchus, colon/rectum, female breast, and prostate since 2008. Additionally,

incidence rates have decreased for lung/bronchus, colon/rectum, and prostate (see Appendix 5D.3-5D.13 for details) (NC-SCHS, 2015^a, 2016^b, 2018^d, 2019^b).

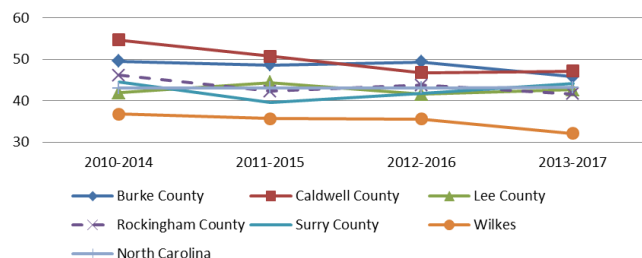
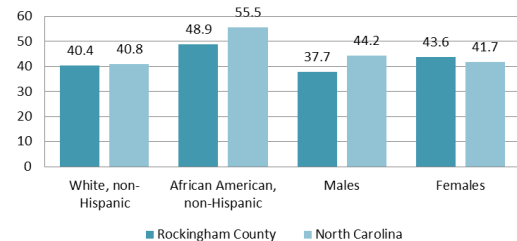
Mortality rates for African Americans compared to white, non-Hispanics are relatively similar for all cancers combined, 190.6 and 188.9 respectively; however mortality rates for colon/rectum cancer and breast cancer are higher for African Americans. Additionally, overall cancer rates for males are higher than females as well as for lung/bronchus cancer and colon/rectum cancer (NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2019^b).

For more information on cancer, see Appendix 5D.

Cerebrovascular Disease

Cerebrovascular disease mortality trends have steadily decreased from 2010-2014 to 2013-2017. Rockingham County's most recent cerebrovascular disease mortality rate of 41.6 is better than the State's rate of 43.2 making cerebrovascular disease the fourth leading cause of death in North Carolina yet fifth for Rockingham County. During the last Community Health Assessment, it was reported the cerebrovascular disease mortality rate for African American's was 34.2% higher compared to white, non-Hispanic's. Recent findings suggest, however, African American's mortality rate is now only 19% higher than white, non-Hispanics; a 15% improvement since the last Community Health Assessment (NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2019^b).

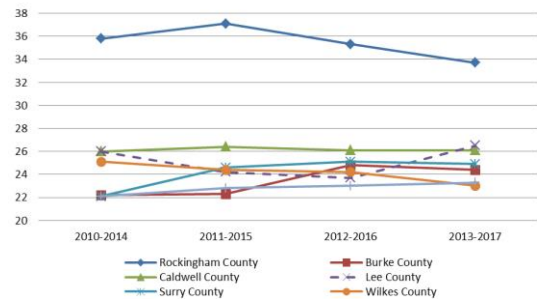
For more information on cerebrovascular disease, see Appendix 5E.

Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Trend for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2010-2017Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b**Race Specific Age-Adjusted Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rates for Rockingham County Compared to North Carolina, 2013-2017 (per 100,000)**Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Diabetes

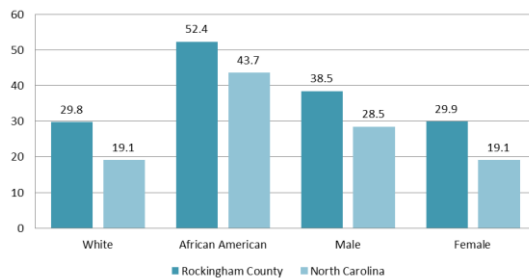
Diabetes, the sixth leading cause of death in Rockingham County from 2013-2017, affected more than 11% of Rockingham County adults 20+ years or older in 2015 (NC-SCHS, 2019^b). Diabetes affects a higher percentage of Rockingham County residents than any of its peer counties and the State (CDC, 2018^b). The diabetes mortality rate for Rockingham County, however, has decreased slightly since the previous Community Health Assessment from 38.8 in 2010-2014 to 33.7 in 2013-2017. Despite this improvement, Rockingham County's mortality rate is still alarmingly higher than not only the State but its peer counties as well (NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2019^b).

Diabetes Mortality Rate Trend for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2010-2017



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Diabetes Death Rates for Rockingham County and North Carolina, 2013-2017 (per 100,000)



Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

According to most recent data, the diabetes mortality rate for African Americans is 55% higher than white, non-Hispanics (52.4 and 29.8 respectively). Recent data also indicates the diabetes mortality rate is 25% higher for men than women (38.5 and 29.9 respectively) (NC-SCHS, 2019^b).

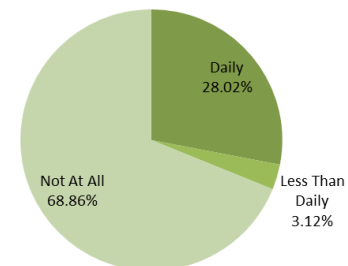
Pre-diabetes is a medical condition in which blood sugar levels are elevated, however, not high enough to be diagnosed with diabetes. More than one out of three people have pre-diabetes, 90% of which do not even

know it (CDC, 2018^c). According to the Behavior and Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 12.8% of individuals in the Piedmont Region indicated they had been told by a doctor or other health professional they have pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes (NC-SCHS, 2018). Medical research has shown that identifying individuals who are considered pre-diabetic can help to prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes if lifestyle changes are made (CDC, 2018^c).

Tobacco

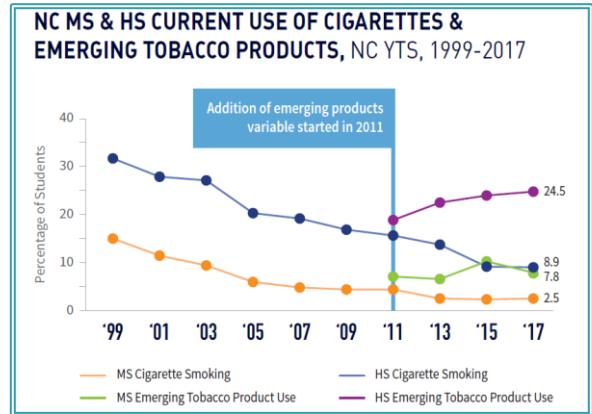
The use of tobacco in any form is the leading cause of illness and preventable death nationwide. According to the RCHOS, nearly one in three survey respondents were current tobacco users (31.1%), with the vast majority smoking cigarettes (94.3%) (see Appendix 1B for complete survey results). This high rate of current smokers is well above the Healthy NC 2020 goal of 13% and the statewide average of 19.0% (RCDHHS, 2018^b).

Rockingham County Current Tobacco Use, 2018



Source: RCDHHS, 2018^b

While conventional tobacco products are of huge concern, a new public health issue is the rise of e-cigarettes, especially with youth. E-cigarettes are designed to deliver nicotine, flavorings, and other additives through a heated inhaled aerosol. Since 2014, e-cigarettes have been the most commonly used tobacco product among U.S. youth. The Healthy NC 2020 objective is to decrease the percentage of high school students reporting current use of any tobacco product to 15%. Until the introduction of e-cigarettes, the state of North Carolina was well on its way to meet this goal. The introduction of e-cigarettes has caused a steady decrease in tobacco use to quickly change to a skyrocketing increase in tobacco use in just a few years. E-cigarette use has increased by 894% in high school students since 2011 (NC-TPCB, 2017^a).



“I, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, VADM Jerome Adams, am emphasizing the importance of protecting our children from a lifetime of nicotine addiction and associated health risks by immediately addressing the epidemic of youth e-cigarette use. The recent surge in e-cigarette use among youth, which has been fueled by new types of e-cigarettes that have recently entered the market, is a cause for great concern. We must take action now to protect the health of our nation’s young people.”

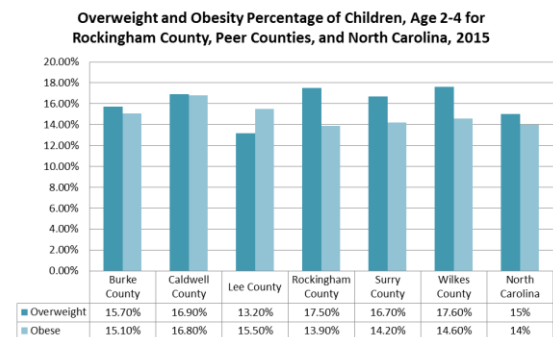
U.S. Surgeon General

Overweight and Obesity



and maintain a healthy weight (NCIOM, 2011). Childhood obesity is a serious public health issue. Rockingham County’s childhood obesity rate of children age 2-4 (13.9%) is lower than the State’s rate of 14% as well as its peer counties (NCDPH-NSB, 2015).

Overweight and obesity pose significant health concerns for both children and adults. African Americans and Hispanics are more likely to be overweight or obese compared to whites. Increased physical activity and improved nutrition are among the many factors that can help individuals reach



Source: NCDPH-NSB, 2015

Nutrition

According to the RCHOS, 61% of Rockingham County residents eat two or fewer servings of fruits and/or vegetables each day. The recommended dietary guidelines, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, are two and a half cups of vegetables each day and two cups of fruits each day (RCDPH, 2018^b, USDHHS&USDA, 2015).

Additionally, 98.13% of survey respondents reported having access to fresh fruits and vegetables with the majority of fresh fruits and vegetables being purchased at local grocery stores followed by farmer's markets (RCDPH, 2018^b). Although Rockingham County has a variety of fresh/healthy food options, there is also a plethora of unhealthy options. According to the Rockingham County Division of Public Health's Environmental Health Unit, 42% of Rockingham County food establishments are considered fast food service (RCDPH, 2019^a).

Percentage of Rockingham County residents who consumed daily fruits and vegetables, 2018:

None: 2.30%
2 or fewer: 61%
3-4 servings: 28.95%
5 or more servings: 7.18%

Source: RCDPH, 2018^b

Physical Activity

Healthy NC 2020 Target

60.6% of adults are getting the recommended amount of physical activity.

Source: NCIOM, 2011

According to the WHO, adults ages 18-64 should engage weekly in at least 150 minutes of moderate physical activity or 75 minutes of vigorous physical activity (WHO, 2019). Results from the 2018 RCHOS indicate, only 30.68% of Rockingham County residents are engaging in moderate physical activity five or more times a week and 38.79% are participating in vigorous physical activity one or more times a week. Most Rockingham

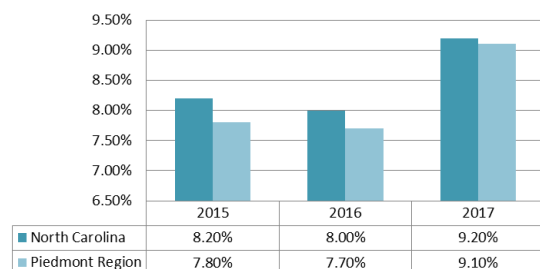
County residents exercise in their home/neighborhood (55.06%). Reasons given by those residents that do not exercise for at least 30 minutes during the week include physical disability, not enough time, exercise is not important, and employer does not provide time or space for physical activity (RCDPH, 2018^b).

Asthma

Asthma is a disease that affects an individual's lungs. It causes repeated episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and nighttime or early morning coughing. Asthma can be controlled by taking medication and avoiding the triggers that can cause an attack (CDC, 2018^d). In 2017, there were a total of 1,997 individuals living with asthma in the Piedmont region, accounting for approximately 1/3 of the State's asthma cases (NC-SCHS, 2018^e). Of the 1,997 Piedmont Region cases, 1,091 were females and 906 were males.

According to the BRFSS, there has been an increase in the percentage of individuals who were told by a

Current Asthma Rates for Piedmont Region Compared to North Carolina 2015-2017



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^f, 2017^g, 2018^h

doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have asthma, from 12.9% in 2015 to 13.3% in 2017 (NC-SCHS, 2016^e, 2018^f). For more information on asthma, please see Appendix 5G.

Oral Health

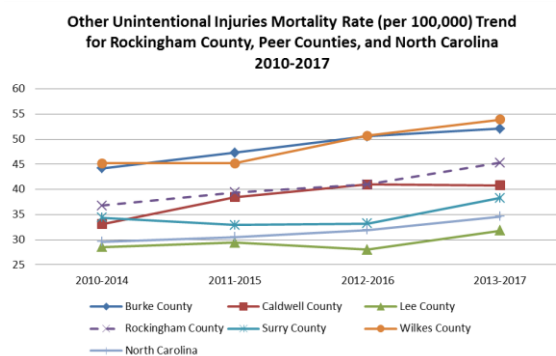
In 2015-16, the Oral Health Section transitioned to a regional model for delivering public health hygiene services, therefore reporting is now done on a regional level as well. Consequently, county-level data is no longer available and Rockingham County data is reported within Region 5. One of Healthy NC 2020's objectives is to decrease the average number of decayed, missing, or filled teeth among kindergarteners (NCIOM, 2011). According to 2016-2017 regional data, 17.8% of kindergarten students in Region 5 suffered from untreated tooth decay, an improvement from County statistics reported during the last Community Health Assessment and yet higher than the State percentage for the same time period (14.3%). Additionally, 25.4% had treated decay and 3.6% had an urgent need for dental care because of signs or symptoms that include pain, infection, or swelling (NCDHHS-DPH-ORHS, 2018).

Many children with public health coverage such as Medicaid and NC Health Choice lack access to dental care therefore are more susceptible to tooth decay (NCIOM, 2011). There are 17 general dentists in Rockingham County who accept NC Medicaid and 13 who accept NC Health Choice. In Rockingham County, there are only six general dentists who currently accept both NC Medicaid and NC Health Choice and are accepting new patients.

For more information on oral health, including a list of resources, please see Appendix 5H.

Injury

During 2013-2017, unintentional injury was the leading cause of death in Rockingham County for those ages 20-39 and the fourth leading cause of death in Rockingham County, overall. Unintentional injuries include poisoning, drownings, falls, and burns; unintentional motor vehicle injuries are reported separately. In Rockingham County the rate of all unintentional injuries for 2013-2017 was 45.3 compared to the State rate of 34.6 (NC-SCHS, 2019^b).

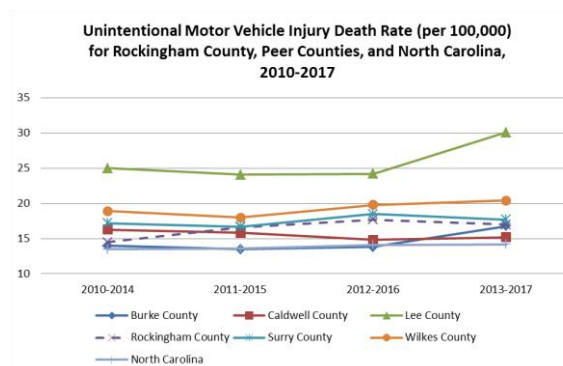


Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

For additional information on unintentional injury, please see Appendix 5I.

Motor Vehicle Crashes and Fatalities

During 2013-2017, unintentional motor vehicle crashes were among the top five leading causes of death for Rockingham County residents age 0-39 (NC-SCHS, 2019^c). According to the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, there were a total of 2,250 reportable motor vehicle crashes in 2017 in Rockingham County; of those, eight were fatal, 123 were alcohol related (three alcohol related fatalities), and 430 were teens (97 injuries with zero fatalities) (NCDMV, 2018).



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

See Appendix 5I for more information.

COMMUNICABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Disease monitoring is one of the primary functions of public health. Assuring compliance and/or treatment is taken with any diagnosed case is critical in limiting its spread. The state of North Carolina requires that certain communicable and infectious diseases be reported by local health departments and includes many of the following.

Rockingham County Confirmed Diseases, 2014-2018

General Communicable Disease	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Campylobacter Infection	4	1	3	13	15
E Coli	1	0	0	0	0
Hemophilus Influenza	3	1	1	2	2
Lyme Disease	1	2	0	2	1
Rocky Mounted Spotted Fever	2	0	0	1	4
Salmonellosis	22	9	13	12	14
Streptococcal Infection, Group A, Invasive	5	1	3	3	0
Tuberculosis Disease	1	0	0	0	3
Vaccine-Preventable Disease	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hepatitis B Acute	2	3	1	2	2
Hepatitis B Carrier/Chronic	3	3	2	6	1
Influenza, Adult Death (18 year or more)	2	6	1	1	2
Pertussis (whooping cough)	0	0	5	0	0

Source: RCDPH, 2019^b

Please see Appendix 5J for more information on communicable disease.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

As with other communicable and infectious diseases, certain sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are required to be reported by local health departments to the state of North Carolina within a certain time period. Since 2014, there has been an increase in all reportable STIs with the exception of syphilis (Source: RCDPH, 2019^b).

Rockingham County Confirmed Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014-2018

Reportable Sexually Transmitted Infections	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Chlamydia	292	290	377	355	411
Gonorrhea	104	101	174	180	139
HIV Infections	7	5	10	9	8
Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	4	4	1	2	7
Syphilis	12	9	12	18	5

Source: RCDPH, 2019^b

Immunization

Many communicable and infectious diseases are preventable through immunization including chickenpox, hepatitis B, measles, and even pneumonia and influenza. Childhood vaccines begin as early as birth to two months old and are usually given in a series. Rockingham County Division of Public Health has consistently had higher percentages of two year olds who receive vaccines than the county as a whole and the State (NCDHHS-IB, 2018).

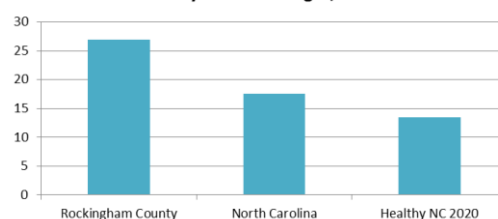
Immunization Percentages for Two-Year Olds, 2016-2018

Location	2016	2017	2018
Rockingham County Division of Public Health	83%	79%	82%
Rockingham County	77%	81%	80%
North Carolina	70%	72%	73%

Source: NCDHHS-IB, 2018

Each year, the Rockingham County Division of Public Health provides pneumonia and influenza shots to the community, at the Health Department and at various immunization clinic sites throughout the county. Although pneumonia and influenza are preventable, together they still are one of the top 10 leading causes of death in both Rockingham County and the State. Additionally, current data indicates Rockingham County's pneumonia and influenza death rate is almost double the Healthy NC 2020 target (NC-SCHS, 2019^b).

Age-Adjusted Pneumonia and Influenza Death Rate for Rockingham County, North Carolina, and Healthy NC 2020 Target, 2013-2017



Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b, NCIOM, 2011

PRENATAL, INFANT, AND MATERNAL HEALTH

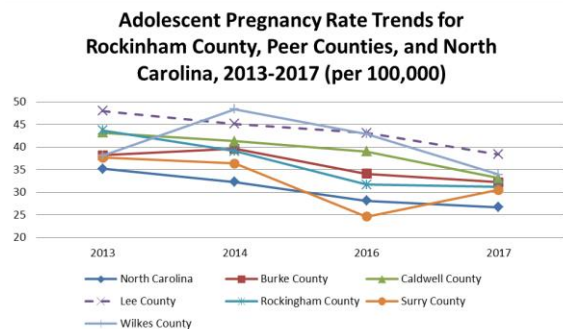
Pregnancies and Birth

From 2015-2017, there were a total of 2,702 live births in Rockingham County. In 2017, there were a total of 981 pregnancies in Rockingham County, females ages 15-44 and a total of 113 abortions resulting in a total of 860 live births, and a rate of 9.5. During the same time period, the State rate for live births was 11.7 (NC-SCHS, 2019^e, 2019^f).

Live Birth Rate for Women of Childbearing Age (15-44), 2015-2017

Location	2015	2016	2017
North Carolina	12.0	12.0	11.7
Rockingham County	9.9	10.2	9.5

Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^g, 2016^h, 2017^h, 2017ⁱ, 2019^e, 2019^f



Source: SNC, 2014^a, 2015^a, 2017^a, 2019^a, 2019^b, 2019^c, 2019^d

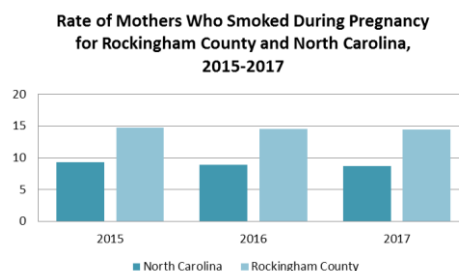
Rockingham County's county adolescent pregnancy rank has increased since 2013 (from 27 to 35 in 2017), however the teen pregnancy rate has decreased from 43.7 to 31.2 in 2017. Although making improvements, Rockingham County's teen pregnancy rate is still substantially higher than its peer counties as well as the State. Additionally, Rockingham County has seen a 2.9% increase in teen repeat pregnancies since 2013 from 23.7% to 26.6% in 2017 (SNC, 2014^a, 2014^d, 2018^e, 2019^a, 2019^b, 2019^c, 2019^d).

Rockingham County Teen Pregnancy Trends

	2013	2014	2016	2017
Number of pregnancies among 15-19-year-old girls:	118	103	82	79
Teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 15-19-year-old girls:	43.7	39.1	31.7	31.2
Teen pregnancy rates by age				
15-17-year-olds:	20.3	20.5	13.8	*
18-19-year-olds:	85.0	73.4	68.2	73.5
Number of pregnancies among 15-17-year-old girls:	35	35	24	18
Number of pregnancies among 18-19-year-old girls:	83	68	58	61
Percent of Repeat Pregnancies:	23.7	13.6	22.2%	26.6%
NC County Ranking (out of 100 counties):	27	35	32	35

Source: SNC, 2014^a, 2014^b, 2014^c, 2014^d, 2015^a, 2015^b, 2015^c, 2015^d, 2017^a, 2017^b, 2017^c, 2017^d, 2018^e

One of the Healthy NC 2020 objectives is to decrease the number of mothers who smoke during pregnancy due to the increased risk of adverse birth outcomes (i.e. low birth weight and pre-term delivery) (NIOM, 2011). Since 2015, the rate of mothers who smoke during pregnancy has decreased a very small amount, from 14.7 in 2015 to 14.2 in 2017 and is still substantially higher than the State's rates for the same time period (NC-SCHS, 2016^g, 2019^e).



Source: SNC, 2016^g, 2016^h, 2017^h, 2017ⁱ, 2019^e, 2019^f

Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight

According to the CDC, infant mortality is the loss of a child before age one (CDC, 2019^a). Rockingham County's infant mortality rate has decreased by nearly half since 2015 from 8.8 to 4.7 in 2017, with the majority of infant deaths occurring within the first month of life. Many factors contribute to infant mortality including low birth weight. From 2015 to 2017, Rockingham County actually experienced an increase in the rate of low birth weight babies from 8.7 to 10.1 (NC-SCHS, 2016^g, 2019^e).

For more information on prenatal, infant, and maternal health, please see Appendix 5K.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

A healthy mind is equally, if not more important, than a healthy body. Rockingham County residents who are uninsured or who have Medicaid are able to receive mental health (MH), substance abuse (SUD), and intellectual development disability (IDD) services through Cardinal Innovations Healthcare (CIH) as part of the Triad catchment area along with Stokes, Forsyth, and Davie counties. CIH served a total of 6,344 people in Rockingham County from 7/1/2016-12/31/2018 with the majority of services surrounding mental health. Additionally, CIH serves more female clients in Rockingham County than males, and served more white clients than any other race.

Cardinal Innovations Healthcare Triad Catchment Area Total Unduplicated Clients, 2016*-2018

	2016	2017	2018
Total Unduplicated Clients	14,657	19,985	19,950

* 2016 data only represents clients served from 7/1/2016 through 12/31/2016. Cardinal Innovations does not have access to data prior to 7/1/2016, when this catchment area was managed by CenterPoint.

Source: CIH, 2019

Triad Catchment Area - Distinct Members Served by Diagnosis Group 2016 - 2018

County	2016			2017			2018		
	MH	SUD	IDD	MH	SUD	IDD	MH	SUD	IDD
Rockingham	2,460	402	225	3,426	677	274	3,279	742	267
Stokes	989	220	129	1,366	317	151	1,371	345	146
Forsyth	7,741	1,698	1,070	10,645	2,673	1,146	10,677	2,526	1,203
Davie	620	133	120	901	228	143	941	250	130

Source: CIH, 2019

**Rockingham County -
Unduplicated Clients by Gender
2016 - 2018**

Gender	2016	2017	2018
Male	1,303	1,817	1,790
Female	1,590	2,211	2,168

Source: CIH, 2019

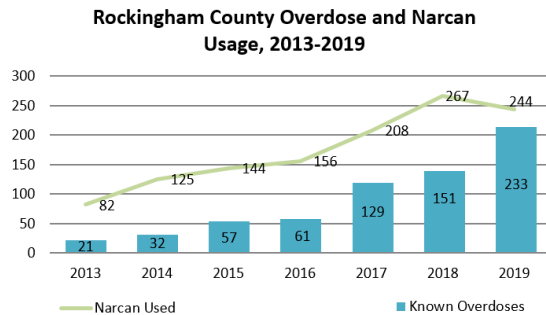
**Rockingham County - Unduplicated Clients by Race
2016 - 2018**

Gender	2016	2017	2018
White	2,107	2,907	2,865
Black/African American	679	927	902
Multiracial	34	49	49
Asian	5	4	7
American Indian/Native American	9	14	12
Pacific Islander	1	2	2
Other	48	103	91
Unknown	10	22	30

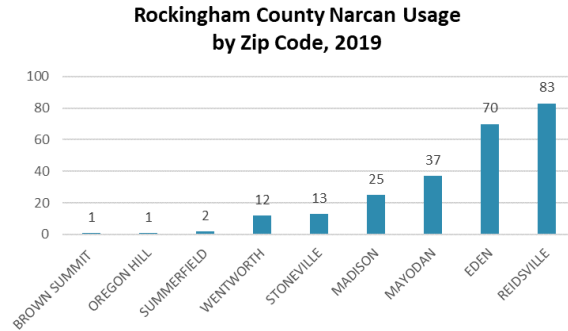
Source: CIH, 2019

Opioid Abuse

Rockingham County has seen a dramatic increase in the amount of opioid related overdoses as well as Narcan (the opioid reversal drug) usage since the last Community Health Assessment. In 2018, there were a total of 151 overdoses (24 ended in death) in Rockingham County resulting in over a 600% increase since 2013. Additionally, there was a 225% increase in the usage of Narcan. Of the 239 doses of Narcan administered by EMS (an additional 28 doses were administered by local law enforcement), 1/3 occurred in Eden (RCEMS, 2019).



Source: RCEMS, 2020



Source: RCEMS, 2020

In June, 2016, Governor Pat McCrory signed into law, a standing order that would allow for local pharmacies to dispense Naloxone (generic of Narcan) to any person at risk for experiencing an opiate-related overdose; family member or friend at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose; or a person in a position to assist a person at risk for experiencing an opiate-related overdose. In Rockingham County, there are 17 pharmacies that carry Naloxone under the standing order.

A complete list and map of those pharmacies may be found in Appendix 5L.1.

Suicide

During 2013-2017, the death rate for suicide in Rockingham County was 13.3 per 100,000, resulting in suicide being deemed the 13th overall leading cause of death for all ages (NC-SCHS, 2019^b). Suicide affects certain age groups more than others. According to most recent statistics, suicide was the fifth leading cause of death for those ages 0-19, fourth leading for those 20-39, and eighth leading for those 40-64 (NC-SCHS, 2019^c).

14.94% of Rockingham County residents know someone who has attempted suicide in the last three years.

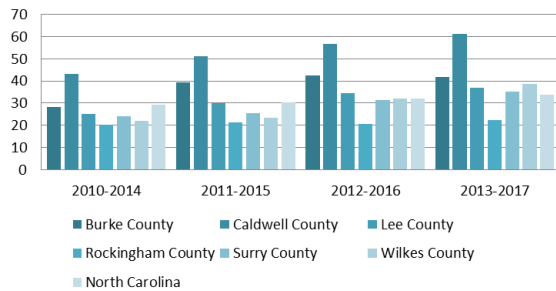
Source: RCDPH, 2018^b

For more information on mental health, substance abuse, and suicide, please see Appendix 5L.

ALZHEIMER'S

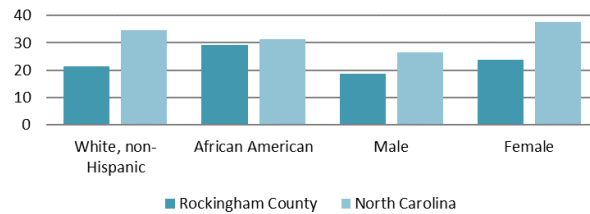
Alzheimer's disease remains one of the leading causes of death in Rockingham County, peer counties, and North Carolina. However, Rockingham County's Alzheimer's mortality rate remains significantly better than its peer counties and the State in 2013-2017. African American's as well as females have a higher mortality rate over white, non-Hispanics and males, respectively for both Rockingham County and North Carolina (NC-SCHS, 2019^b).

Alzheimer's Disease Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2013-2017



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Race/Ethnicity Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Alzheimer's Disease Rates for Rockingham County and North Carolina, 2013-2017 (per 100,000)



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

Healthy NC 2020 -
Reduce the percentage of non-elderly uninsured individuals less than 65 years of age to 8%.

Source: NCIOH, 2011

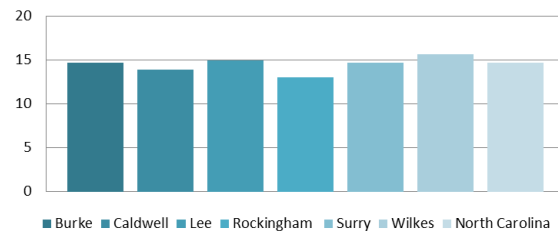
Access to comprehensive, quality healthcare services is important for promoting, maintaining, managing and preventing disease, reducing unnecessary disabilities and premature death, and achieving health equity for all citizens. Access to healthcare impacts individual's overall quality of life (HP, 2019, 2020).

According to the 2017 US Census Bureau (USCB), 13% of persons under 65 years of age were without insurance in Rockingham County compared to 14.7% of the of the State. Data suggests Rockingham County has the lowest percentage of uninsured residents and Wilkes County has the highest.

Respondents of the RCHOS reported the following regarding Access to Health Care (RCDPH, 2018^b):

- 10% - No Health Insurance
- 12% - Cost Too High
- 11% - Insurance Did Not Cover Needs
- 5% Provider Did Not Take Coverage
- 3% - Lack of Transportation

Percent Uninsured Individuals in Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2013-2017



Source: USCB, 2017

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Transportation, high cost, lack of coverage, and access to medical services are just a fraction of why individuals cannot receive necessary medical care. Rockingham County has the lowest rate of physicians, healthcare providers, and professionals than all of its peer counties and State, with the exception of Caldwell County (SHWFNC, 2018^a).

Rate of Active and Licensed Physicians, 2016 – 2018, (per 10,000)

Location	2016	2017	2018
North Carolina	23.5	23.8	24.0
Rockingham	10.3	10.7	10.4
Burke	23.0	22.5	22.3
Caldwell	8.6	9.5	9.3
Lee	14.4	14.8	15.5
Surry	16.6	17.3	16.9
Wilkes	10.0	10.2	10.6

Source: SHWFNC, 2018^a

Rate of Healthcare Providers by Profession, 2018 (per 10,000)

	North Carolina	Rockingham	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Surry	Wilkes
Physician							
Assistant	5.9	2.6	4.3	1.7	6.6	4.7	2.6
Nurse							
Practitioner	7.1	3.5	5.8	4.8	3.2	8.4	4.7
Dentist							
(General)	3.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	4.6	3.2	1.4
Pharmacist	11.3	8.4	9.9	8.2	8.3	6.2	5.1

Source: SHWFNC, 2018^b

HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

Hospitals – Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital

As part of Cone Health, Cone Health Annie Penn Hospital (CHAPH) is a nationally recognized full-service hospital offering the latest inpatient and outpatient care in a wide range of specialties. The 110-bed facility is designated as a Certified Stroke Hospital. CHAPH offers cancer, orthopedic surgery, heart health, and emergency services (CHAPH, 2018^a).

Hospitals – UNC Rockingham Health Care

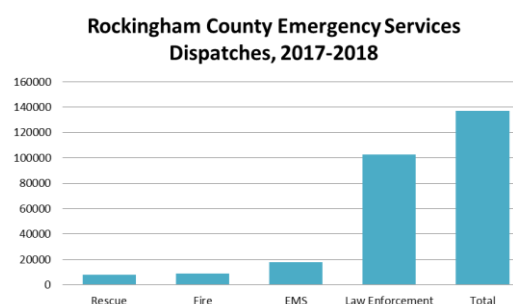
Formerly known as Morehead Memorial Hospital, UNC Rockingham Health Care became officially affiliated with UNC Healthcare in January 2018. The new identification was made to reflect the integration that offers the Eden facility the opportunity to expand cancer care, recruit primary and specialty physicians, and continue offering advanced care to its patients.

Although the name has changed, UNC Rockingham Health Care continues to serve as a nonprofit, 108-bed (81 med surgical, nine intensive care, and 12 birthing center) community hospital preserving excellent, compassionate, and trusted care (UNCRHC, 2018^a).

Emergency Services

During the 2017–2018 fiscal year, Rockingham County Emergency Services provided the following dispatching services:

- 102,739 Law Enforcement Dispatches
- 17,618 Emergency Medical Dispatches
- 8,814 Fire/First Responder Dispatches
- 8,104 Rescue Dispatches



Source: RCEMS, 2017 – 2018

Hospice

Providing quality end-of-life care since 1987, Hospice of Rockingham County (HRC) is a community-based nonprofit, and the only full-service hospice care provider in the county. HRC serves patients from Rockingham County (majority), Caswell, Guilford, and Stokes Counties. Services may be delivered in patient's homes, assisted living facilities, long-term care facilities, and the eight-bed inpatient facility (five beds for inpatient care and three beds for residential care) (HRC, 2018^a).

Patients Served by Hospice of Rockingham County, 2017 – 2018

Hospice Inpatient Admissions	235
In-Home Admissions	196
Carried Over From Previous Year	51
Skilled Nursing Center Admissions	32
Hospital Admissions	24
Total Patients Served During Fiscal Year 2017 - 2018	538

Source: HRC, 2018^b

Dialysis Centers

Rockingham County has three licensed dialysis centers: DaVita Dialysis Care, Eden and Reidsville, and Fresenius Kidney Care Rockingham County, Reidsville. Combined there are a total of 70 stations (25 DaVita Dialysis Care, Eden location; 27 DaVita Dialysis Care, Reidsville location; and 18 Fresenius Kidney Care Rockingham County, Reidsville) (DDC, 2019^a, DDC, 2019^b, FKCRC, 2019).

Nursing and Adult Care Facilities

Rockingham County offers a range of long term care facilities including assisted living locations, family care home locations, and nursing home locations. There are a total of 1,113 beds spread between six assisted living facilities, five nursing, and 28 family care homes (PTRC, 2019^a, 2019^b, 2019^c).

Rockingham County School Nurses

Rockingham County Schools provide nine nationally certified school nurses serving elementary and middle school regularly and consulting with the high schools as needed.

In an effort to identify problems that may impact learning, school nurses manage the care of all students with an emphasis on the care of students with chronic illness who need special health care during the school day. Duties also include health screenings, communicable disease prevention through education and monitoring of immunization and student records, development of emergency action plans for students, disaster preparedness, and serving as liaison between school, home, student's medical provider, and community resources (RCS, 2018^a).

During the 2018-2019 school year, school nursing staff provided the following:

- 8681 Unduplicated Screenings
- 6958 Vision Screenings
- 808 Infestation Screenings
- 13 Dental Referral
- 11,442 Immunization Record reviews
- 1,563 Student Counseling Sessions including ADHD, Asthma, Chronic Illness, Diabetes, Nutrition, Hygiene, and Allergies

(RCS, 2018^b)

Rockingham County Student Health Centers

A strong correlation exists between risky health behaviors and poor academic performance. Research indicates early intervention can boost academic success and further the mission of improving the health and school performance of its students. Linking health care and education in the schools helps keep students in school and increases attendance. Adopting healthy behaviors in the adolescent years can improve health throughout life.

The Rockingham County Student Health Centers (RCSHC) provide comprehensive health care to high school students through education, treatment, prevention, and referral. The RCSHC are located in each of the four traditional high schools in Rockingham County and are a collaborative partnership between the schools and community health organizations. The centers work closely with primary care providers in the county to avoid duplication of services. Through a multidisciplinary team effort, the centers focus on preventive care and provide on-site health services to promote the health and educational success of our students. Many of the students in Rockingham County would not have access to preventive health care such as well child exams, sports physicals, immunizations, risk screenings, depression screenings or

behavioral health, and nutrition counseling if they were not able to utilize the health centers. During the 2017-2018 school year, the RCSHC served 1,491 students with 7,905 visits. This includes 597 visits to the mental health counselors and 185 health educator visits (RCSHC, 2018).

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH)

Rockingham County is fortunate to have a high quality, dedicated staff, and a strong Board of Health and Human Services. Community partners and stakeholders are exceptional in their ability to work collectively with the agency on the problems and issues facing Rockingham County. Serving the Rockingham County community since 1940, the RCDPH remains focused on the mission to *protect the health, safety, and wellbeing of our customers by providing essential health and human services in the most efficient manner* (RCDPH, 2019^d).

Rockingham County Division of Public Health Clinical Services, 2017 - 2018

Clinical Program	Number of Services
Adult Health	3,071
Care Coordination for Children (CC4C)	10,641
Child Health and Primary Care	948
Communicable Disease	110
Dental Health Services	17
Family Planning Services	2,279
Laboratory Services	21,800
Pregnancy Care Management	310
Prescription Assistance Program	2,898
Women, Infants,& Children (WIC)	9,402
Total Clinical Services	68,666

Source: RCDPH, 2018^e

Additional Safety Net Providers

Cone Health Community Care-Clara F. Gunn Medical Center

At Cone Health Community Care – Clara F. Gunn Center, neighborhood nurses assist patients with connection to community resources. The center enhances the health status of people throughout the Rockingham County community. Knowing the importance of physical, spiritual, and mental health, the staff promote harmony of body, mind, and spirit in achieving and maintaining individual health with a focus on disease prevention and reducing health risk behaviors. Nurses facilitate an active partnership between medical providers, faith communities, agencies, and the community at large to promote wellness, chronic disease management, and healthier lifestyles.

Care Connect

Care Connect is a program that serves uninsured, low-income residents of Rockingham County. Consist of a team of doctors, specialists, hospitals, care managers, pharmacies, and other agencies who want to

make Rockingham County a healthier community. Services that are provided include:

- Primary Care
- Specialty Care
- Dental Care
- Nurse Care Management
- Pharmacy Services and Medication Assistance Programs
- Care Connect offer services to:
 - Individuals with an income between 0%-200% of the federal poverty level.
 - Individuals not eligible for health insurance
 - Residents of Rockingham County that are 18 years or older

Integrated Health Care Program

The Integrated Health Care Program (IHCP) has been in operation since January 2017. The IHCP is funded largely by the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust. This program focuses on assisting individuals who are primarily low-income and have chronic medical and mental health conditions. The IHCP seeks to reduce the number of unnecessary or preventable Emergency Management Services (EMS) calls for chronic conditions such as diabetes, COPD, asthma, hypertension, CHF and various other cardiac conditions, co-morbidities of mental illness and/or substance abuse. Diabetes and mental illness have been identified as the most prevalent of all conditions within the population of clients that have accepted services from the Integrated Health Care Team (RCDHHS, 2019^a).

**Services Provided by Integrated Health Care Program
during Fiscal Years 2017 -2018 and 2018 -2019**

Services	FY 2017 -2018	FY 2018 - 2019
Encounters	3,777	3,657
Attempts to Provide Services	152	157
Provided Services	95	126
Establish (Primary Care Provider (PCP)	98%	98%
Currently Insured	82.5%	82.5%
Decrease in EMS Call Volume	17%	64%

Source: RCDHHS, 2019^b

Free Clinic

The Free Clinic of Rockingham County was established in 1998 by local physician, Dr. Paul Mabe. The Clinic was set forth in an effort to meet the needs of low income, uninsured residents throughout Rockingham County in the areas of primary medical care and pharmaceutical services. Once solely located in Reidsville, the Free Clinic of Rockingham County proudly offers services in three locations throughout the county including Reidsville, Eden, and Madison in an effort to provide medical access to more individuals in need. In 2018, the Free Clinic of Rockingham County served over 700 patients through 2,070 office visits and provided over \$1,500,000 in services and medications to its patients (FCRC, 2019).

Urgent Care and Other Medical Facilities***Piedmont Occupational Urgent Care***

The goal of Piedmont Occupational Urgent Care (POUC) is to provide the community with access to urgent care for treatment of injuries and illnesses. Located at 217 A Turner Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320, POUC has on-site x-ray, EKG, and rapid lab test. Services also includes wound suturing, burn care, certain cortisone injections, abscess treatment, physical exams for DOT, work, sports, school, camp, daycare, foster care, adoption, and may other valuable services (POUC^a).

Dedicated to the health of the community as well as the economy, POUC also provides comprehensive occupational medicine services. These services are provided by a board-certified Occupational Medicine Specialist (American Board of Preventive Medicine), with extensive experience and training in the field (POUC, 2019^b).

UNC Urgent Care – West Rockingham

At UNC Urgent Care – West Rockingham, service is available seven days a week so that patients can feel better faster and get back on schedule. From aches and pains to stitches and x-rays, the care team treats any minor illness or injury for patients of all ages. For your convenience, on-site lab and x-ray services are available, as well. In partnership with UNC Rockingham Health Care, their goal is to help you feel better, faster (UNCPN, 2019).

James Austin Health Center

The James Austin Health Center (JAHC), named after the late Dr. James Austin, began as a rural health center located in Eden, North Carolina. Initially governed by the Rockingham County Healthcare Alliance, JAHC served as a primary care provider for residence of Rockingham County and surrounding areas.

In a mutually agreed effort to maintain long-term sustainability, Caswell Family Medical Center applied for and received grant funding from Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). Since 2019, JAHA, now a Federal Qualified Health Center (FQHC), is an integrated center staffed with a physician, licensed clinical social worker, a nurse, and a practice manager, providing quality primary care services for citizens in Rockingham County, Caswell County, and surrounding areas. Services include: patient-centered primary care for preventive care, chronic conditions, common illnesses, health screenings, and pediatric care (RCDPH. 2019), (CFMC. 2019).

CHAPTER 6: PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION RESOURCES

The Community Health Assessment Advisory Group (CHAAG) selected 12 top health concerns identified through the Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey (RCHOS), focus groups, and leading causes of death. This chapter focuses on the community resources for 12 top health concerns for Rockingham County. For more resources on the top 12 health concerns refer to Appendix 6.

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE



Cardinal Innovations Healthcare: Cardinal Innovations Healthcare is the country's largest specialty health plan, insuring more than 875,000 individuals with complex needs. The triad catchment area includes individuals in Davie, Forsyth, Rockingham, and Stokes counties. Cardinal Innovations is a Managed Care Organization (MCO) that manages behavioral health services for North Carolina residents with Medicaid or who are uninsured. As the pioneer of North Carolina's unique specialty managed care model, Cardinal Innovations has led the way in developing services, processes, and solutions that improve the lives of their members and families.

Cardinal Innovations provides access to Medicaid and state-funded benefits, providers and supports for North Carolina in the public health systems. Rockingham County is a part of the triad region which also includes: Forsyth, Davie, Stokes Counties.

In addition, Cardinal Innovations Healthcare operates Rockingham Wellness Center in Eden, NC. Rockingham Wellness Center is a gathering place where community members can come to meet people, have fun, participate in healthy activities, gather information, and learn about community resources. Programming, trainings, and events held at Rockingham Wellness Center are based on the eight dimensions of wellness set by Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The eight dimensions of wellness include social, environmental, physical, emotional, spiritual, occupational, intellectual, and financial.

Address: 650 Highland Avenue, Suite 130, Winston-Salem, NC 27101

Phone: 336-714-9100

Phone: 1-800-939-5911- 24/7 crisis line

Phone: 1-888-213-9687 report/concern line

Phone: 1-800-357-9084 report fraud abuse line

Website: www.cardinalinnovations.org

Daymark® Recovery Services: Daymark® Recovery Services is a non-profit organization established to provide comprehensive behavioral healthcare services as defined by those in the community in need of mental health or substance abuse treatment options. Daymark® Recovery Services provides a variety of mental health and substance abuse services across the state of North Carolina.

Services include but not limited to: Mental Health Outpatient Treatment, Mobile Crisis Management Services, Substance Abuse Outpatient Treatment, and many more.

Address: 405 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-342-8316(After Hours)

Website: www.daymarkrecovery.org

ALEF Behavior Group, fully accredited by the Commission Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) and the National Association for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor (NAADAC), is an evidence-based opioid addiction treatment center. ALEF provides Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for men and women who want to be free from heroin, prescription pain pills, and/or other addictive opioids.



Serving Rockingham County and other areas of the North Carolina Piedmont Region, including Greensboro, ALEF employs the best possible mind, body, and spirit therapy elements for treatment. They treat the totality of addiction so that clients can lead a full and fulfilling life.

Address: 3580 NC 14, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-522-5095

Website: www.alefbg.com



Youth Haven Services: offers a comprehensive range of services to patients and their families. At the onset of services, new clients receive a comprehensive clinical assessment by a licensed therapist to determine what behavioral/emotional problems the client may be experiencing. Clinical Assessments allow Youth Haven Services to partner with the client and their supporters to develop a plan of care as well as determine what services are most appropriate.

Address: 229 Turner Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-349-2233

Website: <https://youthhavenservices.com/>

CANCER

The Barry Joyce Center Resource Center: The Joyce family established the Barry L. Joyce Local Cancer Support Fund in November 2013 for residents of Rockingham County. This fund was specifically created to provide financial resources to cancer victims in need. The resources come in the form of small cash contributions to cover pharmacy bills, utilities, auto gas, and food – those everyday expenses that need not be worried about when trying to focus on the challenge of beating cancer.



The Barry Joyce Cancer Resource Center assists cancer patients and their families on more of an emotional and educational level. In addition to the computer resource room and library, which houses many brochures and books, there are also support groups, yoga classes, massage therapy, creative escapes, information sessions, and much more. These services are at no charge to the hundreds of people in the community that are dealing with cancer – whether they are a survivor, currently undergoing treatment, now cancer free, or a caregiver to a loved one fighting cancer.

Address: 725 Ayersville Rd, Madison, NC 27025

Phone: 336-427- 4357

Website: <https://bljcancerfund.org/>

Cone Health Cancer Center at Annie Penn Hospital: Cone Health Cancer Center at Annie Penn Hospital is proud to be a nationally recognized cancer facility offering comprehensive care in a warm and welcoming community hospital setting. The hospital is accredited by the American Society of Clinical Oncology, and is a member of the Quality Oncology Practice Initiative. The Cone Health Cancer Center at Annie Penn Hospital offers complete imaging and medical services that set the stage for surgery, chemotherapy, and a range of other treatments.

Address: 618 S. Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-951-4501

Website: <https://www.conehealth.com/locations/profile/cone-health-cancer-center-at-annie-penn/>

UNC Cancer Care at Rockingham, A service of UNC Hospitals:



Formally known as The Smith McMichael Cancer Center, is located on the campus of UNC Rockingham Health Care. They offer comprehensive cancer care services, including surgery, medical oncology, radiation oncology, navigation, and infusions. The ability to receive care locally is a convenience and a comfort to patients and their families.

Address: 516 S. Van Buren Road, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-623-9713

Website: www.uncmedicalcenter.org

HEART DISEASE/HYPERTENSION/STROKE

Cone Health Medical Group HeartCare at Annie Penn and Eden: Cone Health Medical Group HeartCare, the Piedmont Triad's most comprehensive healthcare network, provides exceptional care across a wide range of cardiovascular services. They offer state-of-the-art, world-class cardiovascular care. Their care includes prevention, education, efficient diagnostic procedures, therapeutic treatment, inpatient services, and rehabilitation. With their extensive network across the region, they deliver quality care in multiple convenient locations. Patients get access to the right care, with the right provider, in the right place, at the right time.

Reidsville

Address: 618 S. Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-951-4823

Eden

Address: 110 South Park Terrace, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-627-3878

CRIME/VICTIM ADVOCACY

Help Incorporated Center Against Violence: Help Incorporated Center Against Violence seeks to *improve the quality of life for victims of sexual assault, rape, domestic violence, and dating violence through the lifespan by providing holistic services delivered empathetically to empower victims to make decisions that will enhance safety, increase self-worth, promote positive change, and eventually lead to self-actualization.*



In 2016, Help Incorporated launched an initiative to transform into a Family Justice Center to better serve the victim populations in Rockingham County. Help Incorporated also expanded to serve human trafficking victims, as well as began a special focus on LGBTQ victims and students who are victims or sexual, cyber, and physical bullying.

Address: 240-2 Cherokee Camp Rd, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-342-3331

Website: <https://helpincorporated.org/>

Youth Services: Rockingham County Youth Services is a Rockingham County Government agency whose purpose is to provide counseling & other community alternatives for school-aged youth and their families. The program was initiated as the Rockingham County Youth Involvement Program by the Rockingham County Board of Commissioners in 1979 for the purpose of meeting the needs of troubled youth in our county. A variety of prevention and intervention programs and continuum of services are available on an as-needed basis as identified by our county's Juvenile Crime Prevention Council. These programs are funded by the NC Department of Public Safety, Rockingham County Government & other sources, including grants.

Address: 335 County Home Road, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 342-5756

Website: <https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/pView.aspx?id=14845&catid=407>

SERVICES FOR THE HOMELESS

Rockingham Hope (formerly Rockingham Rescue Mission): Rockingham Hope is a faith-based, Christ-centered ministry that seeks to meet the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of residents of Rockingham County. Rockingham Hope believes the provision of food serves a basic need, but more importantly, positive life-change ultimately happens through the HOPE and love found in Jesus Christ.



Address: 3692 NC Highway 14, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 623-2133

Website: www.rockinghamrescue.org/

Home of Refuge Outreach, Inc.: Home of Refuge Outreach, Inc. is a 501(c)3 non-profit corporation committed to individual assistance and service by providing temporary shelter, hope, and encouragement, as well as inspiration and spiritual guidance. Home of Refuge Outreach, Inc. goals are to coordinate efforts to enhance individual lives through faith-based teaching, education, empowerment training (such as workshops, career counseling, employment training), and referrals, etc.

Address: 1431 Fieldcrest Road, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-791-3053 or 336-791-3072

Website: <http://www.homeofrefugeoutreach.org/>

Rockingham County Regional Committee to End Homelessness: The Rockingham County Regional Committee to End Homelessness is comprised of a united coalition of community systems. The committee works diligently to significantly reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness within the county by pursuing aggressive prevention strategies and expanding access to safe, permanent, affordable housing, and coordinated supportive services, in compliance with the North Carolina Coalition to End Homelessness, Balance of State Continuum of Care, and under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Committee also assists in the coordination

and development of services and housing for homeless and low-income persons with housing needs through planning, education, and advocacy. Committee members also commit to assisting local organizations and agencies who offer housing and prevention services, with grant writing and fundraising activities.

Address: PO Box 27692, Raleigh, NC 27611

Phone: 919-755-4393

Website: <http://www.ncceh.org/bos/rockinghamregionalcommittee/>

DIABETES

Diabetes Task force of Rockingham County: The Diabetes Task Force of Rockingham County is a volunteer organization that addresses diabetes through advocacy and collaboration. Their mission is to promote improved quality of life for people with diabetes by improving outcomes and reducing risks of short and long-term health complications.



Contact: Stokes Ann Hunt, Diabetes Task Force Chair at 336-951-4628 or Katrina White, Diabetes Task Force Co-Chair at 336-342-8150.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health: The mission of the Rockingham County Division of Public Health is to *protect the health, safety, and wellbeing of their customers by providing essential health and human services in the most efficient manner*. Rockingham County strives to provide its residents with educational workshops to help improve their overall health. The **Diabetes Prevention Program** is a year-long program, developed by the CDC, to help reduce the onset of Diabetes.

Diabetes Self-Management is a six-week workshop that helps participants build confidence in their ability to manage their health and maintain active and fulfilling lives.

Address: 371 NC Highway 65, Wentworth, NC 27375

Phone: 336-342-8100

Website: www.rockinghamcountydhs.org/

Nutrition and Diabetes Education Services at Reidsville: Nutrition and Diabetes Education Services at Reidsville educate residents of Reidsville and the surrounding areas on diabetes prevention and improved eating habits in support of a healthy community. Services include comprehensive management and education for patients with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes, diabetes prevention and prediabetes education, and so much more.

Address: 1107 S. Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-951-6070

Website: <https://www.conehealth.com/locations/profile/nutrition-and-diabetes-education-services-at-reidsville/>

ELDERLY PROGRAMS/ELDER CARE

Madison-Mayodan Senior Center: Madison-Mayodan Senior Center is located inside the Madison-Mayodan Recreation Department. Senior programs of the Madison-Mayodan Recreation Department strive to provide resources and activities to aid seniors with maintaining an independent lifestyle and remaining involved in the community. Services focus on programs to enhance the lives of the area's aging population by providing information, opportunity for physical and mental exercise, fun and fellowship. The Madison-Mayodan Senior Center is a United Way partnering agency.

Address: 300 South 2nd Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027

Phone: 336-548-2789

Website: <https://jc3141.wixsite.com/mmsrcenter>

Reidsville Center for Active Retirement Enterprises: Reidsville Center for Active Retirement Enterprises (RCARE) is the gathering place where persons 55 and older come for health, information, and fun. RCARE promotes an active, healthy lifestyle by providing an assortment of recreational, educational, and social activities. At the center, there are opportunities to make friends, renew old friendships, learn new skills, improve physical fitness, expand creativity, and much more.

Address: 102 N. Washington Ave, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-349-1088

Website: www.reidsvillenc.gov/senior

Garden of Eden Senior Center: The Mission for the Garden of Eden Senior Center is to promote the most enriching quality of life for Eden seniors. They provide a variety of social, education, and recreational activities. They encourage seniors to use their education and skills to help others while enriching their own lives. The Garden of Eden Senior Center strives to assist seniors directly or through referral Monday through Friday 8 am-4:00 pm.

Address: 508 Orchard Drive, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-627-4711

Website: <https://www.edennc.us/>

QUITTING SMOKING/TOBACCO USE PREVENTION

FreshStart Smoking Cessation: FreshStart is offered by the Rockingham County Division of Public Health and is designed to help participants plan a successful quit attempt by providing essential information, skills for coping with cravings, and group support. The **free**, four weekly sessions cover topics including: deciding to quit, planning to quit, setting a quit date, and staying smoke-free. Registration to the class is required.

Address: Various locations throughout the county

Phone: 336-342-8100

Website: www.rockinghamcountydhhs.org

QuitSmart Smoking Cessation: Feel healthier, breathe easier, and have more energy when you quit smoking! Free four-class series includes a QuitSmart kit, which has been proven effective to help participants stop smoking. The program is available for anyone 18 and older who currently smokes. Participants should plan to attend all four dates and may choose from two convenient times. Each class is approximately 1 hour.

Address: 730 S. Scales Street Suite A., Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-586-4000

Website: <https://www.conehealth.com/patients-visitors/classes/details/?eventId=578de149-5b14-e911-a2d7-001dd8b71cda>

SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Aging Disability and Transit Services: Aging, Disability and Transit Services (ADTS) enhances the quality of life for individuals by empowering them to achieve optimum health and well-being, independence, and participation in the community. Their vision is *to be the community leader providing supports and services that enable neighbors (in particular older adults, people with disabilities, and their families) to remain in their homes, to enjoy a higher quality of life, and to have easy access to needed community resources and programs.*



Address: 105 Lawsonville Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-349-2343

Website: <http://www.adtsrc.org>

Life Enrichment and Friendship (L.E.A.F.) Adult Day Center: Life Enrichment and Friendship (L.E.A.F.) Adult Day Center is a dually licensed adult day health and day care facility. At L.E.A.F. they believe that every day should be filled with laughter, love, encouragement, and an understanding that life doesn't end when you get older. The L.E.A.F. Center offers peace of mind for family caregivers by offering a safe, caring, and engaging environment with activities tailored to their unique needs. They also offer support groups, educational sessions, and a monthly newsletter that features tips on caring for your loved one at home.

Address: 104 N. Washington Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-347-2328

Website: www.adtsrc.org/leaf.html

ALZHIEMER'S DISEASE

Alzheimer's Support Group: L.E.A.F. Center offers peace of mind for family caregivers by offering a safe, caring, an engaging environment with activities tailored to Alzheimer's patient's unique needs. L.E.A.F. offers an Alzheimer's Support group on the second Monday of each month, from 1:30 pm-3:00 pm.

Address: 104 N. Washington Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-347-2328

Website: www.adtsrc.org/leaf.html

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY/PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION

Be Healthy: Be Healthy's mission is to inspire Rockingham County residents and communities to seek better health through improved physical activity and nutrition. Members represent local organizations and individuals that support this bold mission countywide. They strive to help all sectors of the community, but some projects focus on a more targeted population. Be Healthy was originally known as the Local Physical and Nutrition (LPAN) workgroup within the Rockingham County Healthy Carolinians Partnership.



Address: 371 NC 65, Wentworth, NC 27375

Phone: 336-342-8258

Dan River Basin Association: Outdoor enthusiasts and concerned citizens organized the Dan River Basin Association in 2002 to preserve and promote the wilderness-like rivers of this border region of Piedmont North Carolina and Virginia. Faced with the decline of tobacco and textiles, traditional economic bases, leaders in the Basin's counties recognize the increasing importance of the abundant high-quality water in this 3300-square-mile region. In addition to its economic value as a water source and its historical significance as a means of transportation, this river system can provide excellent recreational opportunities to the 1.5 million citizens who live within an hour's drive.



Address: 413 Church Street #401, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336- 627- 6270

Website: <https://www.danriver.org>

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Rockingham County Emergency Services: Emergency Services provides emergency response to the citizens of Rockingham County. It consists of four sections which are: Emergency Management, 9-1-1 Communications Center, Emergency Medical Services, and the Fire Marshal's Office.

Address: 150 NC-65, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-634-3017

Website: <https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/>

Rockingham County Division of Public Health: Public Health Preparedness is very essential for individuals before and during a time of crisis. Having enough food/water for at least 72 hours is important. The Rockingham County Division of Public Health provides the community with information of warning and watches, how to build an emergency kit, safe home plan, and so much more.

Address: 371 NC 65, Wentworth, NC 27375

Phone: 336-342-8100

Website: www.rockinghamcountydhs.org/



DATA BOOK

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

Appendix 1A

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION



United Way
of Rockingham County



For Office Use Only

Date _____

Initials _____

Team# _____

Survey # _____

2018 Rockingham County Community Health Assessment Survey

Read the following section to each potential participant:

Hello, I am _____ and this is _____ representing the Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services. *(Show badges.)* We are conducting a survey of our county to learn more about the health and quality of life in Rockingham County. The Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services, UNC Rockingham Health Care, Annie Penn Hospital, and United Way of Rockingham County will use the results of this survey to help address the major health and community issues in our county.

Your address was one of many randomly selected from our county. The survey is completely voluntary, and it should take no longer than 20 minutes to complete. Your answers will be completely confidential. The information you give us will not be linked to you in any way.

Would you like to participate? _____ Yes _____ No

(If no, stop the survey here and thank the person for his or her time.)

Would you prefer to have the survey read to you? _____ Yes _____ No

(If participant answers 'no,' please inform them they may ask questions at any time for clarification.)

Eligibility

Do you live in Rockingham County? _____ Yes _____ No

(If no, stop the survey here and thank the person for his or her time.)

Have you participated in this year's survey already? _____ Yes _____ No

(If yes or not sure, stop the survey here and thank the person for his or her time.)

Read: This first set of questions will ask about community problems, issues, and services that are important to you. Remember your choices will not be linked to you in any way.

QUESTION 1

In your opinion, which **THREE** health behaviors do people in Rockingham County need more information about? **(Please hand participant the list of choices for question 1.)**

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eating well/nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> Elder care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercising/fitness | <input type="checkbox"/> Caring for family members with special needs/disabilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Managing weight | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (unsafe sex) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Going to a dentist for check-ups/preventive care | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse prevention (ex: drugs and alcohol) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Going to the doctor for yearly check-ups and screening | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Getting prenatal care during pregnancy | <input type="checkbox"/> Stress management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Getting flu shots and other vaccines | <input type="checkbox"/> Anger management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preparing for an emergency/disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Using child safety seats | <input type="checkbox"/> Crime prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Using seat belts | <input type="checkbox"/> Rape/sexual abuse prevention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Driving safely | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quitting smoking/tobacco use prevention | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child care/parenting | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

QUESTION 2

In your opinion, which **THREE** services need the most improvement in Rockingham County? **(Please hand participant the list of choices for question 2.)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Control | <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteer or Civic Opportunities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child Care Options | <input type="checkbox"/> Job Training/Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elder Care Options | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to Legal System |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Services for People with Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Services for the Homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More Affordable Health Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Better/More Recreational Facilities (Parks, Trails, Community Centers, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better/More Healthy Food Choices | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthy Family Activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More Affordable/Better Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Positive Teen Activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Number of Health Care Providers
What Kind? _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Transportation Options |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Culturally Appropriate Health Services
(based on religious belief, customs, comfort, overall services) | <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Counseling/Mental Health/Support Groups | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Paying Employment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet/Wifi | <input type="checkbox"/> Road Maintenance |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Road Safety |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |

QUESTION 3

In your opinion, which **THREE** issues most affect the quality of life in Rockingham County? **(Please hand participant the list of choices for question 3.)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pollution (air, water, land) | <input type="checkbox"/> Elder abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school | <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low income/poverty | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness | <input type="checkbox"/> Violent crime (murder, assault) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of/inadequate health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Theft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hopelessness | <input type="checkbox"/> Rape/sexual assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/racism | <input type="checkbox"/> Youth violence/gangs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of community support | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neglect and abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

QUESTION 4

Does any of the following affect your ability to access food? **(Read first four answers choices and choose all that apply.)**

- ☐ Cost of food
- ☐ Income
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Lack of food outlets in your area
- ☐ None
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 5

Do you have a disability that has been diagnosed by a doctor?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 6

Do you require assistance with daily activities of living such as eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, and transferring? **(If No, skip to question 8)**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 7

Does the person who cares for you live in your home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 8

How many days a week do you do vigorous physical activity such as running or aerobic dance for at least 20 minutes? In general, if you're doing vigorous-intensity activity it is difficult to talk. (Some additional examples of vigorous physical activity include jogging at 6 mph, competitive sports like soccer, basketball or singles tennis, bicycling fast (14-16 mph), hiking, shoveling.)

- ☐ Zero days
- ☐ 1 – 2 days a week
- ☐ 3 – 4 days a week
- ☐ 5 or more days a week
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

If you exercise more than once a day, count each separate physical activity that lasts for at least a half hour to be one "time".

QUESTION 9

How many days a week do you do moderate physical activity such as brisk walking or mowing the lawn for at least 30 minutes? In general, if you're doing moderate-intensity activity you can talk, but not sing, during the activity. (Some additional examples of moderate activity include bicycling slower than 12 mph, doubles tennis, gardening, heavy cleaning like vacuuming, mopping and washing windows.)

- ☐ Zero days
- ☐ 1 – 2 days a week
- ☐ 3 – 4 days a week
- ☐ 5 or more days a week
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 10

If you said "zero" for the previous two questions, what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week? You may choose more than one. (DO NOT read the options. Mark only the ones they say. If they really can't think of one, then mark I don't know.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> My job is physical or hard labor | <input type="checkbox"/> There is no safe place to exercise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise is not important to me | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm too tired to exercise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm physically disabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have enough time to exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> My employment does not provide time or space |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I would need child care and I don't have it | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know how to find exercise partners | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't like to exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It costs too much to exercise | |

QUESTION 11

Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> YMCA | <input type="checkbox"/> Private gym or pool |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Home/Neighborhood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Recreation Center | <input type="checkbox"/> Faith Community |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mall | <input type="checkbox"/> Trails/Greenways |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School Setting | <input type="checkbox"/> Work |
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question | |

QUESTION 12

Do you have access to fresh fruits and vegetables? (If no, go to Question 15)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Choose not to answer

Question 13

About how many servings of fruits and/or vegetables do you eat each day? Here are some illustrations on what a serving of fruits and veggies looks like. (Show participant fruit/veggies handout.) Did you eat...

- ☐ 5 or more
- ☐ 3 – 4 servings
- ☐ 2 or fewer servings
- ☐ None
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 14

Where do you go to access/purchase fresh fruits and vegetables? (Choose all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers' Market | <input type="checkbox"/> Community Garden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Produce/Roadside Stand | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Garden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corner Store/Convenience Store | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery Store (i.e. Lowes Foods, Food Lion, WalMart, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |

QUESTION 15

Do you currently use tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all? (If not at all, skip to question 18)

- ☐ Daily
- ☐ Less than daily
- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 16**What type? (Choose all that apply.)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigarette | <input type="checkbox"/> Bidis (hand-rolled cigarettes imported to the US) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic cigarettes, (e-cigarettes, NJOY, Bluetip) | <input type="checkbox"/> Kreteks (blend of tobacco, cloves and other flavors) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Herbal cigarettes (tobacco-free cigarettes or nicotine-free cigarettes) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water pipes (hookahs) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigars | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cigarillos/Little Cigars | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pipes | |

QUESTION 17**Where would you go for help if you wanted to quit tobacco use? (Please choose only one.)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Quit Line NC | <input type="radio"/> I don't know/None |
| <input type="radio"/> Health Department | <input type="radio"/> Pharmacy |
| <input type="radio"/> Doctor/Medical Provider | <input type="radio"/> Private counselor/therapist |
| <input type="radio"/> Smoking Cessation Class | <input type="radio"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="radio"/> Church | <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |
| | <input type="radio"/> Not applicable; I don't want to quit |

QUESTION 18**Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following locations? (Read choices and choose all that apply.)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rental home (i.e. house, apartment, town house, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Owned or mortgaged home (i.e. house, apartment, town house, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Workplace | <input type="checkbox"/> Choose not to answer question |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

QUESTION 19**Where do you go most often when you are sick? (Please only choose one)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Doctor's office | <input type="radio"/> Medical Clinic (e.g. Free Clinic of Rockingham County, Clara F. Gunn Medical Center) |
| <input type="radio"/> Urgent Care Center | <input type="radio"/> Choose not to answer question |
| <input type="radio"/> Health Department | <input type="radio"/> None |
| <input type="radio"/> Hospital | <input type="radio"/> Other _____ |

QUESTION 20**Have any of the following kept you from receiving the dental or oral care you needed? (Read choices and check all that apply.)**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of knowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of dental office options |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not a priority | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fear | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

QUESTION 21

Are you aware of the dental resources available in Rockingham County? (If participant says 'no', please inform them there is a resource guide provided for them in their thank you packet.)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 22

Have you or a family member ever had trouble getting health care from any of the following? You can choose as many of these as you need to. If there was a provider that you tried to see but it's not listed, please tell me and I will write it in. (Hand participant list of providers)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy/ prescriptions | <input type="checkbox"/> Eye care/ optometrist/ ophthalmologist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OB/GYN | <input type="checkbox"/> Pediatrician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> Health department |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Clinic | <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care Center |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist (What type) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (What type) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No Problems |

QUESTION 23

Have you or a family member experienced any problems listed below that kept you from getting the necessary health care? (Select all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed | <input type="checkbox"/> No way to get there / Lack of transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high | <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't know where to go |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Couldn't get an appointment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital would not take my/our insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> The wait was too long |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No Problems |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Chose not to answer question |

QUESTION 24

Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, smoke detectors only | <input type="radio"/> Don't know/ Not sure |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, both | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only | <input type="radio"/> Chose not to answer question |

QUESTION 25

Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit and/or evacuation plan? (These kits include water, non-perishable food, any necessary prescriptions, first aid supplies, flashlight and batteries, non-electric can opener, blanket, etc.) (If No or Don't know/Not sure, skip to question 27. Choose one)

- ☐ Yes we have a supply kit
- ☐ Yes we have an evacuation plan
- ☐ No we don't have either
- ☐ Don't know/Not sure
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 26 (If yes to supply kit), How many days do you have supplies for? _____ (# of days)

QUESTION 27

What is your main way of receiving information about your community? (Choose one.)

- ☐ Television
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Internet
- ☐ Neighbors
- ☐ Text message (emergency alert system)
- ☐ Print media (ex: newspaper)
- ☐ Smartphone/Apps
- ☐ Social networking site (FB, Twitter, etc.)
- ☐ Don't know/Not sure
- ☐ Chose not to answer question
- ☐ Other _____

QUESTION 28

How much of your monthly income do you pay for housing?

- ☐ More than half
- ☐ Half
- ☐ About a third
- ☐ About a quarter
- ☐ Less than a quarter
- ☐ None
- ☐ Don't know
- ☐ Chose not to answer

QUESTION 29

Do you rent or own?

- ☐ Rent
- ☐ Own
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 30

How has the Affordable Care Act/Obama Care affected you and your family? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ Increased access to insurance coverage
- ☐ Improved access to healthcare
- ☐ Increased cost of insurance
- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Chose not to answer question
- ☐ Other: _____

QUESTION 31

Have you received any of the following preventative health services as recommended? (Check all that apply.) (Please hand participant the preventative care recommendation handout.)

- ☐ Pap smear
- ☐ Mammogram
- ☐ Physical Exam
- ☐ Prostate exam (PSA)
- ☐ Colonoscopy
- ☐ Bone Mineral Density test
- ☐ Chose not to answer question
- ☐ None

QUESTION 32 (A)

Do you or someone you know have/had a substance abuse issue in the past 3 years? (If no, go to question 33)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

(If yes), which substances were misused? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Alcohol
- ☐ Marijuana
- ☐ Cocaine
- ☐ Heroin
- ☐ Amphetamine (Adderall, Dexedrine, etc.)
- ☐ Painkillers (Opioids, etc.)
- ☐ Choose not to answer
- ☐ Other_____

Question 32 (B)

(If yes), Did the person seek treatment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

In which County was treatment received?

- ☐ Rockingham County
- ☐ Guilford County
- ☐ Forsyth County
- ☐ Alamance County
- ☐ Stokes County
- ☐ Other_____
- ☐ Choose not to answer

Question 33

Have you or someone you know been affected by mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, bi-polar disorder, stress, etc. within the past 3 years?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 34

Are you aware of the mental health services available in Rockingham County. (If no, please inform the participant that a resource guide is provided in their thank you packet.)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

QUESTION 35

Have you or someone you know attempted suicide within the past 3 years?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

The next sets of questions are general questions about you, which will only be reported as a summary of all answers given by survey participants. Your answers will remain anonymous.

DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

36. What is your age? _____

37. I identify my gender as...

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Trans

38. What is your race? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Black/African American
- ☐ White/Caucasian
- ☐ Native American
- ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander
- ☐ Other (please list _____)
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

39. Are you of Hispanic origin?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ If yes, what origin _____
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

40. What is the highest level of schooling you have completed? (Chose one)

- ☐ Less than 9th grade
- ☐ 9th – 12th grade, no diploma
- ☐ High School Graduate (or GED/Equivalent)
- ☐ Some college, no degree
- ☐ Associate's Degree or Vocational Training
- ☐ Bachelor's Degree
- ☐ Graduate or professional degree
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

41. What is your job field? (Choose one)

- ☐ Agricultural (farmer, rancher)
- ☐ Business (retailer, attorney)
- ☐ Industry (factories, textiles, manufacturer)
- ☐ Government (city manager, county employee)
- ☐ Education (school principal, teacher)
- ☐ Healthcare (nurse, doctor, administrator)
- ☐ Student
- ☐ Homemaker
- ☐ Unemployed
- ☐ Other (please list _____)
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

42. What is your annual household income? Is it... (Give participant handout and ask them to choose a range, A-G)

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
- ☐ \$10,000 - \$14,999
- ☐ \$15,000 - \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000 - \$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000 - \$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 - \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 – or more
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

43. Do you have Health insurance? (If answer is yes, ask “What is your primary insurance?” and read first three options..)

- ☐ Medicare
- ☐ Medicaid
- ☐ Private Insurance (BCBS, United)
- ☐ Other (Please list_____)
- ☐ None
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

44. What is your primary language?

- ☐ English
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

45. Do you have access to the internet at home, not including your smartphone? (If Yes, skip to question 47. Explain this means being able to use a laptop or computer at home.)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

46. What keeps you from being able to access the internet? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ No computer (laptop, desktop)
- ☐ Internet service not available in my area
- ☐ Service too expensive
- ☐ Don't need internet service
- ☐ Chose not to answer question
- ☐ Other _____

47. Do you commute out of Rockingham County for work? (If no, skip to question 49)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

48. What county do you commute to? (Please only choose one.)

- ☐ Guilford County
- ☐ Forsyth County
- ☐ Caswell County
- ☐ Pittsylvania County, VA
- ☐ Chose not to answer question
- ☐ Alamance County
- ☐ Stokes County
- ☐ Henry County, VA
- ☐ Other _____

49. Does anyone in your household receive public assistance such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), food stamps, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Chose not to answer question

50. What is your Zip Code? _____

Thank you for your time! (Hand participant gift bag)

Appendix 1B

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY HEALTH OPINION SURVEY RESULTS

General Notes: All percentages are weighted percentages unless otherwise specified. Weighted percentages also include 95% confidence intervals. Questions with “other” options that require specification are listed in separate tables below the question. The number of responses for each question is 169 unless otherwise specified.

Section1. Community Problems, Issues, and Services

Question 1. In your opinion, which three health behaviors do people in Rockingham County need more information about?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
domestic violence prevention	25	14.48	9.33	19.64
going to a dentist for checkups/preventive care	25	15.22	6.84	23.59
managing weight	31	16.27	9.88	22.66
caring for family members with special needs/disabilities	30	17.46	11.56	23.36
driving safely	26	17.60	9.61	25.59
preparing for an emergency/disaster	31	20.20	11.40	29.00
exercising/fitness	32	20.36	12.28	28.44
substance abuse prevention (drugs and alcohol)	39	22.44	15.78	29.10
eating well/nutrition	42	24.01	17.13	30.89
elder care	43	25.40	16.77	34.03
quitting smoking/tobacco use prevention	29	14.37	9.13	19.60
crime prevention	20	14.21	7.13	21.28
going to the doctor for yearly checkups and screening	26	13.85	8.20	19.50
childcare/parenting	21	13.31	5.67	20.95
rape/sexual abuse prevention	12	10.26	5.96	14.55
stress management	20	10.26	5.96	14.55
suicide prevention	17	10.12	5.61	14.63
preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease (unsafe sex)	12	7.46	2.50	12.42
getting flu shots and other vaccines	15	7.40	3.29	11.52
anger management	12	5.71	2.71	8.72
using seat belts	5	5.24	0.00	12.17
using child safety belts	10	4.78	1.85	7.71
getting prenatal care during pregnancy	5	2.38	0.36	4.40
other	10	4.76	1.24	8.29
none	3	1.79	0.00	3.91
chose not to answer question	2	1.03	0.00	2.50

Q1a. Other Responses	Count
all of the above	2
drug prevention	1
information about Section 8 Housing	1
general attitude	1
growing our own food	1
healthy heart care	1
mental	1
sickle cell and multiple sclerosis	1

Question 2. In your opinion, which three services need the most improvement in Rockingham County?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
counseling/mental health/support groups	24	12.18	7.32	17.04
animal control	21	13.53	5.02	22.04
positive teen activities	26	15.34	8.97	21.71
higher paying employment	30	15.56	9.97	21.15
more affordable/better housing	25	15.77	7.66	23.89
services for people with disabilities	32	16.01	9.65	22.37
job training/resources	35	19.01	11.12	26.90
services for the homeless	35	20.99	12.53	29.46
more affordable health services	44	27.70	19.46	35.93
elder care options	52	29.46	20.38	38.55
availability of employment	19	11.35	6.23	16.47
better/more healthy food choices	15	10.54	3.28	17.79
childcare options	19	9.94	4.31	15.57
public transportation options	10	8.77	1.23	16.31
road maintenance	15	8.41	4.19	12.64
healthy family activities	9	7.50	0.44	14.56
internet/wifi	10	7.46	1.46	13.46
road safety	9	6.51	1.10	11.91
access to legal system	9	5.63	1.40	9.87
number of healthcare providers	11	5.54	1.79	9.28
better/more recreational facilities (parks, trails, community centers)	8	4.35	0.79	7.90
volunteer or civic opportunities	6	2.86	0.27	5.44
culturally appropriate health services	5	2.54	0.38	4.70
none	2	1.03	0.00	2.50
other	6	3.15	0.29	6.02
chose not to answer question	6	3.15	0.66	5.65

Q2a. Other Responses	Count
all of the above	1
more police services	1
food stamp program needs to improve	1
crime prevention	1
policy not very fair in Rockingham young white or blacks should remember who pays them	1
unemployment office	1

Question 3. In your opinion, which three issues most affect the quality of life in Rockingham County?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
child abuse	23	11.55	6.07	17.02
violent crime (murder/assault)	21	13.41	6.83	20.00
lack of community support	26	15.83	10.74	20.93
homelessness	31	16.67	10.43	22.90
theft	23	17.52	9.08	25.96
pollution (air, water, land)	27	17.70	9.49	25.91
lack of/inadequate health insurance	39	21.59	13.51	29.66
domestic violence	29	22.30	13.07	31.53
dropping out of school	49	30.77	22.28	39.27
low income/poverty	89	53.06	44.32	61.79
discrimination/racism	21	10.85	5.71	15.99
neglect and abuse	17	8.43	3.59	13.28
youth violence/gangs	14	7.28	3.25	11.32
hopelessness	12	7.06	2.28	11.85
elder abuse	10	5.20	2.00	8.40
rape/sexual assault	8	4.17	1.45	6.88
none	6	3.31	0.35	6.27
other	12	6.07	2.55	9.59
chose not to answer question	4	1.90	0.00	4.22

Q3a. Other Responses	Count
all of the above	2
drinking water	1
drugs	1
lack of jobs	1
not quality and properly trained police officers	1
difference in pay scale should be more equal	1
drugs	1
lack of knowledge...life skills, misinformation	1
law enforcement used to harass people, take explosions that happen at night in neighborhood more seriously	1
school system	1

Section 2 Health Status

Special Notes: Unweighted results presented for many of these questions are due to questions targeted to a specific subset, which invalidates the weighting scheme and is not representative for the entire county. For example, unweighted results are presented for questions asked of those who do vigorous or moderate activity for at least 20 or 30 minutes daily.

Question 4. Does any of the following affect your ability to access food?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
none	114	65.73	57.17	74.30
income	24	16.23	8.32	24.14
cost of food	25	14.96	9.65	20.27
lack of food outlets in your area	19	10.56	5.50	15.61
transportation	10	5.42	2.05	8.79
chose not to answer question	0			

Question 5. Do you have a disability that has been diagnosed by a doctor?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	122	73.59	65.17	82.01
Yes	46	25.58	17.32	33.83
Refused	1	0.83	0.00	2.54

Question 6. Do you require assistance with daily activities of living such as eating, bathing, dressing, toileting, and transferring?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	148	89.70	83.80	95.59
Yes	16	9.46	3.67	16.24
Refused	2	0.85	0.00	2.59
Total	166			
Missing	3			

Question 7. Does the person who cares for you live in your home?	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	7	43.75	16.45	71.05
Yes	8	50.00	22.48	77.52
Refused	1	6.25	0.00	19.57
Total	16			
Missing	153			

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Question 8. How many times a week do you do vigorous physical activity such as running or aerobic dance for at least 20 minutes? In general, if you're doing vigorous-intensity activity it is difficult to talk?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Zero Days	102	61.20	52.15	70.25
1-2 Times a Week	23	12.78	7.21	18.35
3-4 Times a Week	21	11.30	6.34	16.27
5 or More Times a Week	22	14.71	6.71	22.71
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 9. How many times a week do you do moderate physical activity such as brisk walking or mowing the lawn for at least 30 minutes? In general, if you're doing moderate-intensity activity you can talk, but not sing, during the activity?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Zero Days	34	19.80	13.24	26.35
1-2 Times a Week	48	29.03	20.25	37.80
3-4 Times a Week	37	20.49	14.42	26.57
5 or More Times a Week	49	30.68	21.44	39.92
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 10. If you said “zero” for the previous two questions, what are the reasons you do not exercise for at least a half hour during a normal week? (N=24)	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
I'm physically disabled.	9	37.50	16.62	58.38
I don't have enough time to exercise.	5	20.83	3.32	38.35
Exercise is not important to me.	1	4.17	0.00	12.79
I don't like to exercise.	1	4.17	0.00	12.79
My employment doesn't provide time or space.	1	4.17	0.00	12.79
My job is physical or hard labor.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
I don't have access to a facility that has the things I need.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
I would need childcare and I don't have it.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
I don't know how to find exercise partners.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
It costs too much to exercise.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
There is no safe place to exercise.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
I'm too tired to exercise.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
I don't know.	1	4.17	0.00	12.79
Other	7	29.17	9.56	48.77
Refused	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Missing	7			

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Q10a. Other Response	Count
advanced age	1
chronic pain in back and shoulders	1
heart problems	1
I'm not doing anymore	1
hurts too bad	1
none applies to me	1
previous surgeries prevent exercise	1

Question 11. Where do you go to exercise or engage in physical activity?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Home/Neighborhood	89	55.06	44.21	65.91
YMCA	24	14.82	7.50	22.14
Work	26	14.42	8.33	20.52
Trails/Greenways	13	13.75	3.93	23.57
Park	15	10.40	2.92	17.87
Public Recreation Center	9	5.99	1.59	10.40
Private Gym or Pool	7	5.32	0.19	10.44
Faith Community	4	2.26	0.00	4.54
School Setting	2	2.14	0.00	5.66
Mall	2	1.31	0.00	3.24
Other	6	3.21	0.32	6.11
None	21	12.64	6.70	18.58
Refused	1	0.83	0.00	2.54

Q11a. Other Responses	Count
country club	1
home	1
RCC	1
cleaning	1
hospital Annie Penn	1
yard	1

Question 12. Do you have access to fresh fruits and vegetables?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	3	1.87	0.00	4.06
Yes	166	98.13	95.94	100.00
Refused	0			
Total	169			
Missing	0			

Question 13. About how many servings of fruits and/or vegetables do you eat each day?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
5 or More	14	7.18	2.59	11.76
3-4 Servings	48	28.95	20.02	37.88
2 or Fewer Servings	99	61.00	52.03	69.97
None	4	2.30	0.00	4.63
Refused	1	0.57	0.00	4.63
Total	166			
Missing	3			

Question 14. Where do you go to access/purchase fresh fruits and vegetables?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Grocery Store (Lowe's, Food Lion, WalMart)	155	92.10	88.34	95.87
Farmer's Market	34	20.58	11.99	29.17
Home Garden	20	12.22	6.40	18.05
Produce/Roadside Stand	21	10.67	4.75	16.60
Community Garden	4	1.98	0.00	4.37
Corner Store/Convenience Store	2	0.95	0.00	2.31
None	2	0.95	0.00	2.31
Refused	0			

Question 15. Do you currently use tobacco on a daily basis, less than daily, or not at all?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Daily	48	28.02	20.35	35.68
Less Than Daily	5	3.12	0.34	5.89
Not at All	116	68.87	61.05	76.69
Total	169			
Missing	0			

Question 16. What type?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Cigarette	50	94.34	87.91	100.00
Cigars	3	5.66	0.00	12.09
Pipes	3	5.66	0.00	12.09
Electronic Cigarettes (e-cigarettes, NJOY, Bluetip)	2	3.77	0.00	9.08
Herbal Cigarettes (tobacco-free or nicotine-free cigarettes)	1	1.89	0.00	5.67
Bidis (hand-rolled imported cigarettes)	1	1.89	0.00	5.67
Kreteks (blend of tobacco, cloves and other flavors)	1	1.89	0.00	5.67
Cigarillos/Little Cigars	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water Pipes (hookahs)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	3	5.66	0.00	12.09
Refused	1	1.89	0.00	5.67
Total	53			

Q16a. Other Responses	Count
chewing tobacco	1
medical marijuana	1
snuff	1

Question 17. Where would you go for help if you wanted to quit tobacco use?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Doctor/Medical Provider	18	33.96	20.78	47.14
Smoking Cessation Class	3	5.66	0.00	12.09
Church	2	3.77	0.00	9.08
Pharmacy	1.00	1.89	0.00	5.67
Quit Line NC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	6.00	11.32	2.50	20.14
Don't Know	9.00	16.98	6.53	27.43
Not Applicable (Don't Want to Quit)	12.00	22.64	11.00	34.29
Refused	2	3.77	0.00	9.08
Total	53			

Question 18. Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following locations? Select all that apply.	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Owned or Mortgaged Home	22	12.30	7.19	17.42
Rental Home	16	12.00	4.05	19.95
Workplace	8	3.89	0.73	7.04
Park	1	0.56	0.00	1.69
Other	7	3.85	1.12	6.58
None	117	68.00	58.70	77.29
Refused	3	1.87	0.00	4.06
Total	169			

18a. Other Responses	Count
car	1
golf club	1
mother house	1
other people's homes	1
son house	1
tell them to quit smoking	1

Question 19. Where do you go most often when you are sick?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Doctor's Office	115	69.23	59.64	78.83
Hospital	22	11.15	5.96	16.35
Urgent Care Center	14	9.96	2.26	17.65
Health Department	4	2.27	0.00	4.97
Other	5	2.75	0.00	6.20
None	7	3.79	0.75	6.83
Refused	1	0.84	0.00	2.55
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 20. Have any of the following kept you from receiving the dental or oral care you needed?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Lack of Knowledge	3	1.87	0.00	4.06
Transportation	2	0.95	0.00	2.31
Not a Priority	6	3.02	0.72	5.31
Fear	7	3.77	1.09	6.45
Lack of Dental Office Options	10	6.67	1.35	12.00
Lack of or Inadequate Insurance	6	3.93	0.70	7.15
Cost	13	11.31	3.49	19.13
None	124	68.61	58.78	78.44
Other	1	0.83	0.00	2.54
Refused	2	2.14	0.00	5.66
Other Responses				
Dentist not in the office	1			

Question 21. Are you aware of the dental resources available in Rockingham County?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	66	35.71	26.84	44.58
Yes	103	64.29	55.42	73.16
Total	169			
Missing	0			

Q22a. Specialist Type	Count
Cardiologist, Orthopedic	1
Cardiology, Urology	1
Dermatologist	1
Pain Management	1
Pulmonologist	1
Diabetic	1
Gastro	1
Orthopedic	1

Q22b. Other Responses	Count
Cardiologist	1
Audiologist	1
Insurance	1

Question 23. Have you or a family member experienced any problems listed below that kept you from getting the necessary health care?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No health insurance	24	16.09	8.17	24.01
My/our share of the cost (deductible/co-pay) was too high	18	9.82	4.75	14.90
Insurance didn't cover what I/we needed	16	9.56	5.25	13.88

Question 22. Have you or a family member ever had trouble getting health care from any of the following?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Dentist	18	10.93	5.53	16.34
Specialist	8	4.60	0.89	8.32
Pharmacy/Prescriptions	7	3.93	1.15	6.71
Hospital	6	2.96	0.70	5.22
Eye Care/Optometrlist/Ophthalmologist	4	2.90	0.00	5.91
General Practitioner	4	2.34	0.00	4.69
Mental Health	1	1.67	0.00	5.08
Health Department	3	1.51	0.00	3.23
Medical Clinic	2	1.11	0.00	2.69
Urgent Care Center	2	1.11	0.00	2.69
Pediatrician	1	0.56	0.00	1.69
OB/GYN	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	3	1.43	0.00	3.58
No Problems	130	77.40	69.48	85.32
Refused	1	0.56	0.00	1.69

The wait was too long	8	5.16	0.95	9.37
Doctor would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	6	3.02	0.72	5.31
Didn't know where to go	3	2.14	0.00	4.79
Couldn't get an appointment	4	1.90	0.00	4.22
Pharmacy would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	2	1.39	0.00	3.40
No way to get there/Lack of transportation	2	0.95	0.00	2.31
Hospital would not take my/our insurance	1	0.83	0.00	2.54
Dentist would not take my/our insurance or Medicaid	1	0.56	0.00	1.69
Other	5	2.46	0.37	4.55
No Problems	107	62.56	53.58	71.54
Refused	2	0.95	0.00	2.31

Q23a. Other Responses	Count
rehab wouldn't take insurance	1
cost of medicine even with insurance	1
denied Medicaid	1
lack of insurance	1
problems getting insurance coverage	1

Section 3. Emergency Preparedness, Communication, & Miscellaneous Questions

Question 24. Does your household have working smoke and carbon monoxide detectors?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes, smoke detectors only	49	27.84	18.28	37.40
Yes, both	105	64.29	53.93	74.64
Yes, carbon monoxide detectors only	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Don't know/not sure	5	2.32	0.00	4.74
No	10	5.56	2.43	8.68

Question 25. Does your family have a basic emergency supply kit and evacuation plan?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes, we have a supply kit.	29	18.10	12.43	23.76
Yes, we have an evacuation plan.	9	4.66	1.86	7.46
Yes, we have both.	67	42.02	32.75	51.30
No, we don't have either.	57	31.53	24.06	39.00
Don't know/Not sure	6	3.21	0.00	6.43
Refused	1	0.48	0.00	1.45

26. (If yes to supply kit.) How many days do you have supplies for?	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
1-7 Days	71	73.96	65.02	82.90
8-14 Days	13	13.54	6.57	20.51
15+ Days	12	12.50	5.76	19.24
Missing	9			

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Q26a. Other Responses	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean
Emergency Supply (# Days)	87	14.26	3.24

Question 27. What is your main way of receiving information about your community?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Television	74	43.83	33.05	54.61
Radio	1	0.48	0.00	1.45
Internet	24	18.39	8.89	27.89
Print Media (Newspaper)	8	3.89	1.06	6.71
Social Networking Site (FB, Twitter)	22	11.53	6.31	16.74
Neighbors	13	6.63	2.79	10.46
Text Message (Emergency Alert System)	7	4.62	0.38	8.86
Smartphone/Apps	6	2.94	0.30	5.57
Other	10	5.50	2.09	8.90
Don't Know	2	0.89	0.00	2.16
Refused	2	1.31	0.00	3.24
Total	169			

Question 28. How much of your monthly income do you pay for housing?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
None	45	23.57	16.11	31.03
Less Than a Quarter	24	12.86	7.07	18.64
About a Quarter	19	13.13	5.64	20.63
About a Third	14	9.38	3.73	15.04
Half	21	12.36	7.32	17.40
More Than Half	13	9.38	1.73	17.04
Don't Know	24	13.39	7.20	19.58
Refused	9	5.91	1.53	10.29
Total	169			

Question 29. Do you rent or own your home?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Rent	56	33.51	23.89	43.14
Own	108	64.96	54.95	74.98
Refused	3	1.52	0.00	3.76
Total	167			
Missing	2			

Question 30. How has the Affordable Care Act/Obama Care affected you and your family? Check all that apply?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Increased Access to Insurance Coverage	15	10.67	3.36	17.99
Improved Access to Healthcare	12	6.15	2.08	10.22
Increased Cost of Insurance	38	23.93	15.16	32.70
No Impact	101	56.69	47.34	66.03
Other	5	3.87	0.00	7.82
Refused	10	5.20	2.00	8.40

Q30a. Other Responses	Count
don't have insurance penalty	1
unsure	1
totally against it other stuff better than that	1
company downsized so they don't have to cover employees	1
destroyed healthcare	1

Question 31. Have you received any of the following preventative health services as recommended? Proportion of women who received each of the following	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Pap Smear	69	66.35	57.11	75.58
Mammogram	65	62.35	57.11	75.58
Physical Exam	76	73.08	64.41	81.74
Colonoscopy	40	38.46	28.95	47.97
Bone Mineral Density Test	34	32.69	23.53	41.86
None	11	10.58	4.57	16.59
Refused	2	1.92	0.00	4.61

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Q31a. Other Responses Proportion of men who received each of the following			Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
	Count	Unweighted %		
Pap Smear	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mammogram	2	3.08	0.00	7.39
Physical Exam	43	66.15	54.34	77.97
Prostate Exam (PSA)	29	44.62	32.20	57.03
Colonoscopy	23	35.38	23.44	47.33
Bone Mineral Density Test	5	7.69	1.04	14.35
None	17	26.15	15.18	37.13
Total	65			

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Question 32a. In the past 3 years, have you known someone with a substance abuse issue?			Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
	Count	Weighted %		
Yes	83	50.32	40.44	60.20
No	82	48.17	38.14	58.19
Refused	3	1.52	0.00	3.25
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 32ab. Other Responses Proportion of participants who know someone who misused each of the following substances, of those who reported knowing someone with a substance abuse issue (N=83)			Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
	Count	Weighted %		
Alcohol	56	67.47	57.18	77.76
Marijuana	32	38.55	27.86	49.25
Cocaine	29	34.94	24.47	45.41
Heroin	21	25.30	15.75	34.85
Amphetamine (Adderall, Dexedrine)	18	21.69	12.63	30.74
Painkillers (Opioids)	44	53.01	42.05	63.98
Other	6	7.23	1.54	12.92
Refused	2	2.41	0.00	5.78
Total	83			

Q32ac. Other Responses	Count
meth	1
smoking	1
unknown	3

Question 32b. Did the person seek treatment?	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	36	43.90	32.93	54.87
No	42	51.22	40.17	62.27
Total	82			

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Question 32ba. If so, in which county was treatment received?	Count	Unweighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Rockingham County	16	45.71	28.35	63.08
Guilford County	4	11.43	0.34	22.52
Forsyth County	1	2.86	0.00	8.66
Alamance County	1	2.86	0.00	8.66
Stokes County	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	12	34.29	17.74	50.83
Refused	1	2.86	0.00	8.66

- Unweighted percent used due to the question asked of a subset of respondents

Q32bc. Other Responses	Count
Caswell	2
Columbus	1
MA	1
Pittsylvania	1
Wake	1
Wilmington NC	1
Black Mountain County	1
Not Local	1
Out of State	1
they live elsewhere	1
Florida	1

Question 33. Have you or someone you know been affected by mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, bi-polar, stress, etc. within the past 3 years?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	87	50.77	40.45	61.09
No	78	48.27	38.16	58.38
Refused	2	0.96	0.00	2.33
Total	167			
Missing	2			

Question 34. Are you aware of the mental health services available in Rockingham County?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	116	68.26	58.65	77.87
No	51	31.18	21.66	40.71
Refused	1	0.56	0.00	1.70
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 35. Do you know someone who has attempted suicide within the past 3 years?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	25	14.94	9.46	20.42
No	141	84.50	78.87	90.12
Refused	1	0.56	0.00	1.71
Total	167			
Missing	2			

Section 4. Demographic Questions

Question 36. What is your age?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
18-19	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20-24	9	5.24	1.20	9.27
25-34	26	20.35	10.47	30.24
35-44	15	7.78	3.62	11.95
45-54	24	12.80	8.99	16.60
55-64	35	20.15	13.51	26.79
65-74	32	19.74	13.58	25.90
75-84	19	10.33	5.39	15.27
85+	6	3.61	0.73	6.48
Total	166			
Missing	3			

Q36a.	N	Mean	Std Error of Mean
Age	166	54.20	1.96

Question 37. What is your gender?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Male	65	36.65	27.93	45.36
Female	104	63.35	54.64	72.07
Transgender	0			
Total	169			

Question 38. What is your race? Select all that apply.	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Black/African American	40	20.04	10.12	29.96
White/Caucasian	118	71.33	60.48	82.18
Native American	1	1.11	0.00	3.38
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	7	6.55	0.00	13.74

Q38a. Other Responses	Count
Hispanic	1
Mexican	1
Mexican American	1
Biracial	1
Cherokee Indian	1

Question 39. Are you of Hispanic origin?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No	157	92.05	84.84	99.25
Yes	9	7.47	0.26	14.68
Refused	1	0.48	0.00	1.46
Missing	2			

40. What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Less than 9th Grade	11	6.98	2.77	11.19
9th-12th Grade, No Diploma	34	17.92	8.14	20.41
High School Graduate/GED	43	23.31	16.02	30.59
Some College, No Degree	31	21.21	12.53	29.89
Associate's Degree or Vocational Training	25	14.27	8.14	20.41
Bachelor's Degree	13	9.69	2.47	16.90
Graduate or Professional Degree	11	6.62	1.49	11.75
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 41. What is your job field?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Agricultural	2	1.04	0.00	2.53
Business	7	3.81	0.76	6.86
Industry	30	16.48	8.36	24.59
Government	2	0.96	0.00	2.33
Education	5	3.77	0.00	7.65
Healthcare	19	13.37	5.69	21.05
Student	1	0.84	0.00	2.56
Homemaker	7	4.67	0.71	8.63
Unemployed	14	8.64	2.78	14.50
Retired	50	27.77	19.72	35.81
Other	29	18.16	10.40	25.93
Refused	1	0.48	0.00	1.46
Missing	2			

Question 42. What is your annual household income, before taxes?	Count	Weighted % <i>Excludes Refusals</i>	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Less than \$10,000	16	17.22	6.00	28.44
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	10.41	4.01	16.81
\$15,000 to \$24,999	21	17.58	10.33	24.84
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16	14.65	6.88	22.41
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17	14.77	6.12	23.42
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	10.93	4.51	17.34
\$75,000+	18	14.44	7.58	21.29
Total	115	100.00		
Refused	52	0.308		
Missing	2			

Question 43. Do you have health insurance? If yes, what is your primary insurance?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Private Insurance (BCBS, United)	64	41.81	32.81	50.80
Medicare	56	32.76	25.48	40.03
No Insurance	23	12.36	7.15	17.57
Medicaid	19	9.97	5.42	14.51
Refused	4	2.15	0.06	4.24
Tricare	2	0.96	0.00	2.32
Total	168			
Missing	1			

Question 44. What is your primary language?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
English	159	93.09	85.89	100.00
Spanish	7	6.35	0.00	13.53
Other	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refused	1	0.56	0.00	1.71
Missing	2			

Question 45. Do you have access to the internet at home, not including your smartphone?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	133	81.46	75.84	87.08
No	33	17.42	11.76	23.09
Refused	2	1.12	0.00	3.40
Missing	1			

Question 46. What keeps you from being able to access the internet? Check all that apply?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
No computer	8	4.33	1.52	7.13
Internet service not available in my area	3	1.51	0.00	3.23
Service too expensive	8	4.05	1.49	6.61
Don't need internet service	16	8.35	4.65	12.06
Other	3	1.37	0.00	2.93
Refused	3	1.87	0.00	4.06

Q46a. Other Responses	Count
access mkn	1
let it go	1
too old	1

Question 47. Do you commute out of Rockingham County for work?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	36	22.59	14.42	30.76
No	128	75.34	67.22	83.45
Refused	4	2.07	0.00	4.67
Missing	1			

Question 48. What county do you commute to?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Guilford County	17	50.00	32.29	67.71
Henry County, VA	5	14.71	2.16	27.25
Pittsylvania County, VA	3	8.82	0.00	18.87
Forsyth County	1	2.94	0.00	8.93
Caswell County	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Alamance County	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stokes County	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	6	17.65	4.15	31.15
Refused	2	5.88	0.00	14.22
Missing	2			

Question 49. Does anyone in your household receive public assistance such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)/Temporary for Needy Families (TANF), food stamps, or Supplemental Security Income?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
Yes	41	24.89	15.32	34.45
No	123	74.54	64.98	84.11
Refused	1	0.57	0.00	1.73
Total	165			
Missing	4			

Question 50. What is your zip code?	Count	Weighted %	Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Upper 95% Confidence Limit
27025	18	11.02	0.00	22.43
27048	9	6.70	0.00	16.21
27230	1	0.48	0.00	1.46
27288	59	33.97	16.63	51.31
27311	7	3.35	0.00	10.21
27320	68	37.36	20.19	54.53

2018 Focus Group Questions

1. What do you like most about Rockingham County?
2. What concerns you most about living here?
3. What do you and others do to stay healthy?
4. What are the barriers that prevent you, your family, or community from recreational activity?
5. What do you feel is the main need to have access to recreational activity?
6. How would recreational activity improve your health?
7. What are serious health problems you or your family member(s) experienced?
8. What do you like best about health/medical services available in Rockingham County?
9. What do you like least about health/medical services available in Rockingham County?
10. What are some changes in healthcare that need to be made in Rockingham County?
11. Do you think the economy/job opportunities affect health and wellness? If so, how can it be improved?
12. How do different races or ethnic groups get along?
13. Do you or someone you know have/had a substance abuse issue within the past 3 years?
ex. Marijuana, Alcohol, Opioids, Cocaine, Heroin, Amphetamine
14. Have you or someone you know been affected by mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, bi-polar disorder, stress, etc. within the past 3 years? ---Where did you/they receive treatment? ex. Rockingham Co., Guilford Co., Forsyth Co., Alamance Co., Stokes Co.
15. Have you or someone you know attempted suicide within the past 3 years?
16. Is there anything else you would like to add, or you think would be helpful for us to know?

Appendix 1D

Question	Themes	Great Quotes
1. What do you like most about Rockingham County?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's a quiet/small town- I-II-III-IV • Access to healthcare: affordable • Good/safe place to live-I • The people/family-I-III-IV • Beautiful • Home-I • A lot to do-I • Outdoor/recreation activities • Cost of living-I • Small local business-II • RCARE and L.E.A.F centers • Classes being offered • Medication assistance-I • Low taxes/property value • Light traffic • Improved transportation-II • Economic structure-I • Collaborative effort-III • Outreach programs-I • School system 	
2. What concerns you most about living here?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size • limited resources-I-III-IV • Not many homeless shelters • Limited/low paying employment opportunities-I-III-IV-V-III-IV-V • Drug problem • Youth activities/summer programs-III • Collaboration • Church involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can we come live with yall? • "Rock A Top" (internship to employment through RCC- college based) • Stay positive, try to keep yourself out of a depressed state as much as possible

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses are closing-I • Education/schools opportunities-III • Poor leadership-II • Youth moving away • Lack of employment advancement • Boring • Felonies • Homeless-I • DSS-III • Bill payment help • Etiquette classes for youth • Lack of communication-I • Commute to other cities for employment • Community expectation-I • Incarceration forgiveness-II • Employment readiness skills • High school graduation • Limited opportunity • Low county ranking • Transportation in rural areas • POC (point of contact) for senior information • Racism • Poor Communication 	
3. What do you and others do to stay healthy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active lifestyle/exercise/hiking trails/walk/diet-III • Ride bike/motorcycle/kayak-III • Recovery based programs-I • Access to healthcare • YMCA-II • Med assist • Doctor visits-III • Annual physicals • Classes on being healthy-II 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of communication • Eat healthy-I • I don't do anything • Utilization of sidewalks • Youth programs-I • Drink a lot of water • Senior programs-I • Proper amount of sleep • Attend wellness events 	
4. What are the barriers that prevent you, your family, or community from recreational activity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back and neck issues • Heart disease • Funding/Finances-III • Individual basis • Lack of awareness • More public relations • Public transportation • More facilities for people with disabilities • Transportation-III • Awareness of events • Safety • Lazy-II • Time management-I • Bad weather • Lack of bike trails-I • Not a lot to do • More law enforcement presence at the rivers • Splash park • Employment • Family responsibility • Distance • Health 	

<p>5. What do you feel is the main need to have access to recreational activity?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More funding-I • More community programs/involvement-I • Less screen time for youth • Better transportation with shelter coverings-I • Comfortable • Young parents • Communication/Awareness of events-II • Relive stress • Occupy time-I • Resources • Overall good health-I • Healthy choices • YMCA programs • Youth opportunities • Commute to other cities for activities • More grocery stores 	
<p>6. How would recreational activity improve your health?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active lifestyle • Feel/look better-II • Relieve stress-III • Motivation-I • Decreased medical bills • Lose weight-III • Improved choices • Ease depression-I • Enjoyable-I • Physical health-III • Mental health-III • Emotional Health-I • Coping skills • Time • Eat healthier • Less doctor visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once we get there I will let you know

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet new people • Improve anger • More energy • Lower blood pressure/cholesterol • Family outing • Less doctor visits • Get something that interest people • Extend quality of life-I 	
7. What are serious health problems you or your family member(s) experienced?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart disease-II • Diabetes-III • Cancer-III • High blood pressure-III • Mental illness(depression)-III • Hip and knee surgery • Stroke-II • Alzheimer's disease • Dementia • Heart attack • Kidney failure • Pneumonia • Flu • Shot • Hepatitis A,B,C-I • AIDs • Glaucoma • Aneurysm • Stomach issues • Back problems • Leg problems • Headaches/migraines • Bad feet • Breathing difficulties(COPD, bronchitis)-I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All kinds of "itis"

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma-II • ADHD • Cough • TB • Seizures • Lung disease-I • Assistance with medication is lacking • They need to try to focus more on kids with learning disability • Trauma • Obesity/Overweight-I • Arthritis • Drug abuse • Allergies • Eye disease 	
8. What do you like best about health/medical services available in Rockingham County?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCARE/Senior Centers-III • Auto fill medication-I • Small doctor offices • Less wait time • Low cost medical fees • Local pharmacy delivery • Free clinic • Nice doctors/medical care-III • Hospitals-II • Health department • Hospice • Nothing-III • Congregational nursing • Wellness programs • Improvement needed • Free medications • Better dental services-II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I love Dawn Morris

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birthing center • NC Works • Telemom • Rescue quad • Parks and Recreation/Gyms • Walmart-eye services • Lions club 	
9. What do you like least about health/medical services available in Rockingham County?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of medical providers/specialists-III • referrals • Telemedicine • High cost-III • Increased wait time-III • Location • Charges for missed appointments • Liver person vs. automated system • Affordability of services • Communication-I • Awareness • Nothing • Dental services • Access to care-II • Healthcare for veterans • Disability services • Medicaid restrictions-I • Everything • Increased copays • Commute to for health services • Treatment/Detox centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 211 will tell you all the services!
10. What are some changes in healthcare that need to be made in Rockingham County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to free/medical care-II • Funds for medication/providers-III • Dental services/fees-I 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seen by an actual doctor-II • Follow up appointments • Preventative care • Several referrals • Communication-I • Stigmatization • Mental Health Services • Transportation-III • Reduce stigma • Specialist providers-III • Lower co-pay • Change minimum wage • Home visits • Hospital collaboration • School system needs to communicate • Services under utilized 	
<p>11. Do you think the economy/job opportunities affect health and wellness? If so, how can it be improved?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolutely-III • Insurance-I • More specialist opportunities needed-I • Improved self-care • Employment Opportunities/requirements-III • Unemployment • Benefits-II • Affordability • Primary care is ER • Economy • Food deserts-I • Farmer's Markets-II • Voting • Communication • Transportation/out of county-I • Depression-I 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health • People living with disability employment opportunity • Educational trainings 	
12. How do different races or ethnic groups get along?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peacefully/ no problem-III • Small town-I • Environmental differences-I • Not well-II • Separateness • No community events/cultural-I • Racial equality group • Prejudice/Racism-III • Serious • Work is needed-III • Improving but a long way to go • Unequal • Hard times • Blaming others • Depends on the time of month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am a part of the Reidsville group • We are not perfect • At the end of the day it has only been 50 years since we received our civil rights. White women were able to vote before we got our civil right • It is what it is-II
13. Do you or someone you know have/had a substance abuse issue within the past 3 years?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes-III • No • Marijuana-III • Alcohol-III • Heroin-III • Opioids-III • Cocaine-III • Amphetamine-III • Other-(Fentanyl, Crystal Meth)-III • Mushrooms-I • Vapes • Relatives • Everything listed above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We've got people in the church • Alcohol ranked #1 • Prescription Drug-ranked #2 • I know someone who passes away in his sleep due to a drug overdose

<p>14. Have you or someone you know been affected by mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, bi-polar disorder, stress, etc. within the past 3 years? ---Where did you/they receive treatment?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX • Rockingham County-XXXXXXXXXXXX • Guilford County-XXXXXXX • Forsyth County-XXXX • Stokes County-I • Caswell County-I • Alamance County-XXXX • Avery County-I • Cumberland County • Davidson County • Hillsborough County • Other-II • Me • Dealt with it • State of Georgia • Anxiety/Depression/Bi polar/stress-XXXXXXX • Daymark, Cardinal, Counseling Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its worldwide, the stigma
<p>15. Have you or someone you know attempted suicide within the past 3 years?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People have talked about it • Not personally-II • No-XXXXXXXXXXXX • Yes-XXXX • Communication is huge • Suicidal thoughts-I • Homicidal thoughts • Support groups-II • Depression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AA group-Mission First • Create a safe place where folks in the community can come to group sessions-I
<p>16. Is there anything else you would like to add, or you think would be helpful for us to know?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More resources for women/pregnant/abused-I • Better transportation-II • Detox center needed (not enough beds)-I • Out of county resources • Not Enough money/resources-XXXX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources are needed for people with drugs in their system • Improve lives for those once in jail • Parrish Nurse Program collaborate with Health Department

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rehab facilities needed• DART program (drug, alcohol, rehab, treatment)-II• Nothing to add• Dental services-I• Better communication• Hospital rankings• Mental health is an issue• Crime rates• Younger children's medical makeup (autism, severity of spectrum)• Community resources without internet access or technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hospice under-utilized• What about us? Unable to get help
--	--	--

CHAPTER 1 REFERENCES

North Carolina Division of Public Health (NCDPH). (2014). Community Health Assessment for Local Health Departments. Retrieved on May 15, 2019 from <https://sph.unc.edu/nciph/nciphabout/>

North Carolina Institute for Public Health (NCIPH). UNC Gillings School of Public Health Retrieved on April 4, 2019 from <https://sph.unc.edu/nciph/community-engaged-learning/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NSCHS). (2018). Understanding Data. Retrieved on February 3, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/understanding.cfm>

Public Health Institute (PHI). (2012). Best Practices for Community Health Needs Assessment and Implementation Strategy Development: Review of Scientific Methods Current Practices and Future Potential. Retrieved on May 15, 2019 from <http://www.phi.org/resources/?resource=best-practices-for-community-health-needs-assessment-and-implementation-strategy-development>

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2018). Rockingham County Healthy Carolinian Partnership CHA Planning Meeting. In-House Report

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2018). Rockingham County Community Health Opinion Survey Results Presentation. In-House Report

United States Census Bureau. Retrieved on April 1, 2019 from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/rockinghamcountynorthcarolina,NC,US/PST045218>

APPENDIX 2

Chapter 2 References

North Carolina History Project (NCHP). (2019). Rockingham County (1785). Retrieved on June 10, 2019 from <https://www.gorockinghamcountync.com/local-data/communities/>

North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NCOSBM^a). (2019^a). Rockingham County Projected Population Change: 2010-2020. Retrieved on November 15, 2019 from https://files.nc.gov/ncosbm/demog/countygrowth_2020.html

North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NCOSBM^a). (2019^b). Projected Population Change: 2010-2020 for Rockingham County and Peer Counties. Retrieved on November 15, 2019 from https://files.nc.gov/ncosbm/demog/countygrowth_2020.html

North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NCOSBM^b). (2019^d). Population Projections by Race, Sex, & Age Groups-Vintage 2019. Retrieved on March 22, 2020 from <https://demography.osbm.nc.gov/explore/dataset/ncprojectionsbyagegrp2019/table/>

North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NCOSBM^b). (2019^d). Population Projections by Hispanic Origin & Race- Vintage 2019. Retrieved on March 22, 2020 from <https://demography.osbm.nc.gov/explore/dataset/population-projections-by-hispanic-origin-race-vintage-2019/table/?disjunctive.county&disjunctive.region&disjunctive.cog&disjunctive.msa&disjunctive.hisp&disjunctive.race&disjunctive.sex&sort=-year>

North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NCOSBM^c). (2019^c). Rockingham County Projected Population Change: 2010-2020. Retrieved on November 15, 2019 from https://files.nc.gov/ncosbm/demog/countygrowth_2020.html

North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NCOSBM^c). (2019^b). Population Overview for Rockingham County: 2010-2020. Retrieved on November 15, 2019 from https://files.nc.gov/ncosbm/demog/countygrowth_2020.html

Policy Link (PL). (2019). Advancing Employment Equity in Rural North Carolina. Retrieved on June 2019 from https://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/Employment_Equity_North-Carolina_06_19_18_0.pdf

Rockingham County Center for Economic Development, Small Business and Tourism (RCED/SBT). (2019^a). About-Rockingham County. Retrieved on June 10, 2019 from <https://www.gorockinghamcountync.com/about-rockingham-county/>

Rockingham County Center for Economic Development, Small Business and Tourism (RCED/SBT). (2019^b). A Community of Communities. Retrieved on June 10, 2019 from <https://www.gorockinghamcountync.com/local-data/communities/>

Rockingham County Government (RCG). (2019). Government of Rockingham County. Retrieved on February 11, 2019 from <https://www.visitrockinghamcountync.com/about-rockingham-county/county-government/>

Rockingham County Government (RCG). (2019). Work-Top 10 County Employers. Retrieved January 7, 2020 from <http://rc.municipalcms.com/pview.aspx?id=38692>

Rockingham County Board of Election (RCBOE). 2019. Organization of the Board of Elections. Retrieved October 15, 2019 from <https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/pview.aspx?id=15147&catid=0>

APPENDIX 3

Appendix 3A

RESOURCES PERTAINING TO THE TOP PRIORITIES

MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTANCE ABUSE: OPIOIDS

ALEF Behavioral

3580 NC Hwy 14
Reidsville, NC 27320
www.alefbg.com

Phone: 336-522-5095

Associates in Christian Counseling, Dr. Jay Slaydon

424-D West Kings Highway, Eden, NC 27288
<http://www.christiancounseling.org/rockingham.htm>

Phone: 336-612-2292

Burston's Counseling and Consultation Services

1117 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-342-3592

Cardinal Innovations Healthcare

650 Highland Avenue, Suite 130, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
<https://www.cardinalinnovations.org/>

Phone: 1-800-939-5911/ 336-714-9100

Cone Health Behavioral Health at Reidsville

621 South Main Street, Suite 200, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.conehealth.com/services/behavioral-health/locations/>

Phone: 336-349-4454

Daymark ® Recovery Services/Daymark ACT Team

405 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://daymarkrecovery.org/locations/rockingham-county>

Phone: 336-342-8316

Help Incorporated: Center Against Violence

240 Cherokee Camp Rd, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://helpincorporated.org/>

Phone: 336-342-3331

HOPE Counseling and Consultation Services

460 Salem Church Road, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://thereishopeinc.com/>

Phone: 336-624-2347

Insight Human Services

150 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://insightnc.org/>

Phone: 336-577-952

Integrated Health Care Program

PO Box 86

Wentworth, NC 27375

www.co.rockingham.nc.us**Appendix 3A**

Phone: 336-634-3009

Julia Brannon PhD & Associates, Inc.

546 Sandy Cross Road, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 951-0000

Life Changes Counseling

7586 Highway 770 West, Eden, NC 27288

1415 Freeway Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320

<http://www.lifechangeseap.com/>

Phone: 336-623-8584

Phone: 336-791-0010

Margaret Bowden, MC

1415 Freeway Drive

Reidsville, NC 27320

<https://margaretbowenmdaddictiontreatment.com/>

Phone: 336-280-0595

Opioid Task Force of Rockingham County

371 NC 65, Wentworth, NC 27375

REMMSCO

108 North Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

<https://remmsco.org/>

Phone: 336-342-9504

Resolution Counseling & Developing Services

7490 NC Highway 87, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 349-8848

Rockingham County Youth Services

335 County Home Road, Wentworth, NC 27375

<https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/pView.aspx?id=14845&catid=407>

Phone: 336-342-5756

Triad Behavioral Resources

232 Gilmer Street, Ste 202

Reidsville, NC 27320

<http://triadbehavioralresources.com/reidsville>

Phone: 336-389-1413

Youth Haven Services

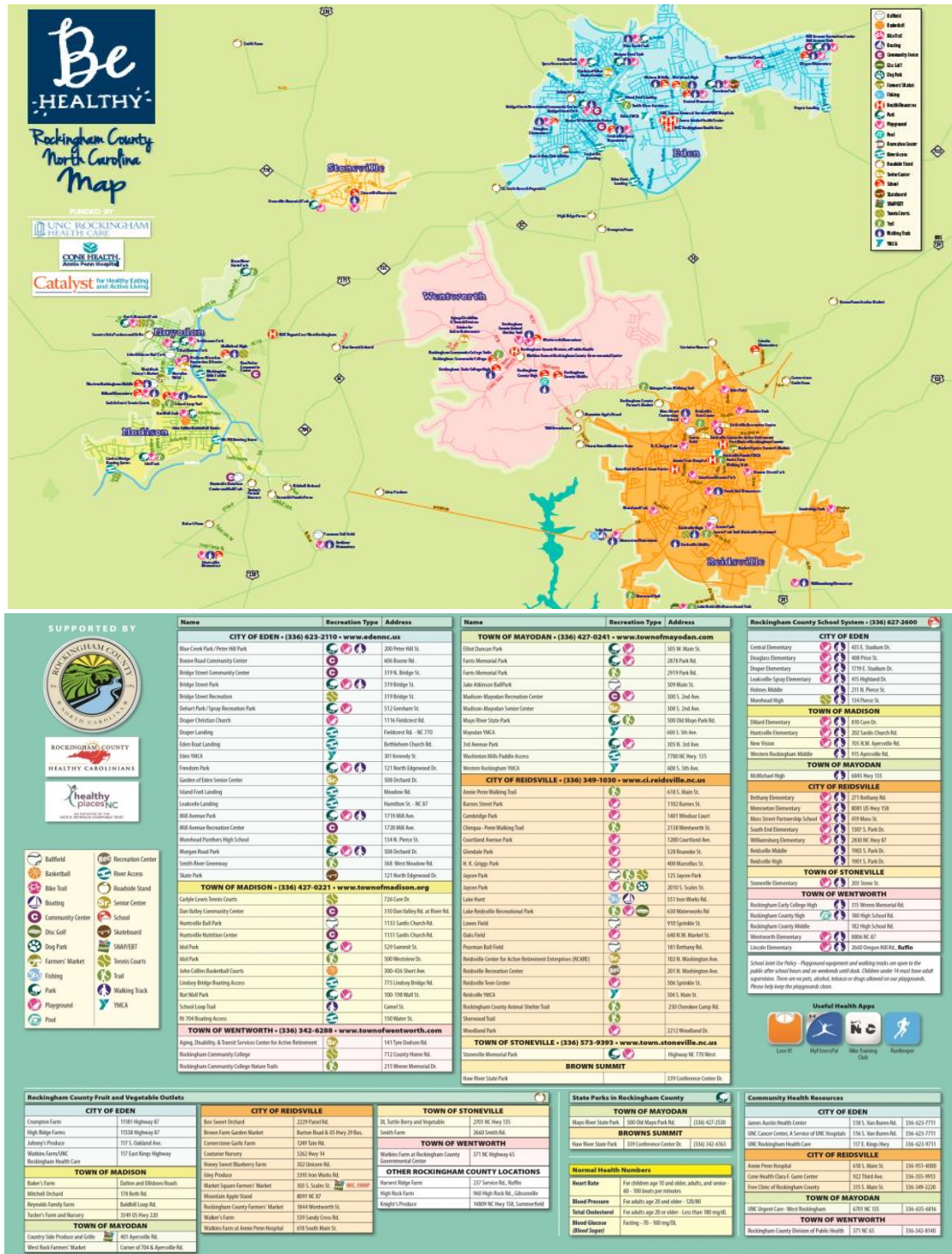
229 Turner Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320

<https://www.youthhavenservices.com/>

Phone: 336-349-2233

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION: DIABETES

Figure 3B.1



Appendix 3C

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH: EDUCATION

Bethany Community School

1288 Hudson Road, Summerfield, NC 27358

Phone: 336-951-2500

Community Baptist School

509 Triangle Road, Reidsville, 27320

Phone: 336-342-5991

Eden Library

598 South Pierce Street, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-623-3168

Rockingham County Head Start

705 Ayersville Road, Madison, NC 27025

Phone: 336-349-4762

Madison-Mayodan Library

611 Burton Street, Madison, NC 27025

Phone: 336-548-6553

Parent Resource Center- Eden

1130 Center Church Rd, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-623-8098

Parent Resource Center- Reidsville

212 Lawsonville Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 342-8588

Reidsville Library

204 West Morehead Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 349-8476

Rockingham Community College

215 Wrenn Memorial Road, Wentworth, NC 27375

Phone: 336-342-4261

Rockingham County Schools

511 Harrington Highway, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336- 627-2600

Rockingham County SCORE Center

401 Moss Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-634-3209

Rockingham County Education Foundation

124 South Scales Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 552-0761

Rockingham County Partnership for Children

7572 NC Highway 87, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336- 342-9676

Appendix 3C

Stoneville Library

201 East Main Street, Stoneville, NC 27048

Phone: 336- 573-9040

Youth Services of Rockingham County

335 County Home Road, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-342-5756

CHAPTER 3 REFERENCES

Appendix 3D

Be Healthy (BH). (2018). Be Healthy One Pager. In-House Report.

Cardinal Innovations Healthcare (CIH). (2019). Community Health Assessment Data Request v2. In-House Report.

Cone Health (CH). (2019). Prescription Drug Disposal. Retrieved June 12, 2019 from <https://www.conehealth.com/patients-visitors/prescription-drug-disposal/>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^a). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2019/rankings/burke/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^b). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2019/rankings/caldwell/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^c). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2019/rankings/lee/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^d). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2019/rankings/rockingham/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^e). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2019/rankings/surry/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^f). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/northcarolina/2019/rankings/wilkes/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>

County Health Rankings (CHR). (2019^g). Health Behaviors. Retrieved June 10, 2019 from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/north-carolina/2019/measure/factors/11/map>

Dan River Basin Association (DRBA). (2019^a). Trails. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from <https://www.danriver.org/our-watershed/trails-and-river-info/trails-virginia>

Dan River Basin Association (DRBA). (2019^b). Clean Ups. Retrieved February 27, 2019 from <https://www.danriver.org/programs/stewardship/clean-ups>

Get Fit Rockingham (GFR). (2018). About Us. Retrieved March 7, 2019 from <http://rcemployeewellness.weebly.com/aboutcontact.html>

Appendix 3D

Lifein24 (LI24). (2019). Minority Diabetes Prevention Program. Retrieved on September 19, 2019 from <https://www.lifein24.us/minority-diabetes-prevention-program>

More Powerful NC (MPNC). (2020). How Have Opioids Affected North Carolina? Retrieved May 13, 2019 from <https://www.morepowerfulnc.org/get-the-facts/the-impact/>

Moss Street Partnership School (MSPS). (2019). Enhanced Curriculum. Retrieved March 7, 2019 from <https://mossstreet.uncg.edu/about-our-school/>

North Carolina Health News (NCHN). (2018). Pediatric Obesity Rates Continue to Increase. Retrieved June 12, 2019 from <https://www.northcarolinahealthnews.org/2018/03/15/22222/>.

Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC). (2019). What are Age Well Community Programs? Retrieved September 19, 2019 from <https://www.ptrc.org/services/area-agency-on-aging/age-well>

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2018). Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey (RCHOS). Unpublished Raw Data.

Rockingham County Schools (RCS). (2018). Gaining Early College Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP). Unpublished Raw Data.

Rockingham County Schools (RCS). (2019^a). RCS Mission Statement. Retrieved March 7, 2019 from <https://www.rock.k12.nc.us/>

Rockingham County Schools (RCS). (2019^b). Rockingham Early College High School: About Us. Retrieved March 7, 2019 from <https://www.rockinghamearlycollege.org/>

Rockingham County Education Foundation (RCEF). (2018^a). Who We Are. Retrieved February 25, 2020 from <https://helprockinghamstudents.org/who-we-are/>

Rockingham County Education Foundation (RCEF). (2018^b). Our Programs. Retrieved February 25, 2020 from <https://helprockinghamstudents.org/programs/>

Rockingham County Education Foundation (RCEF). (2018^b). Parent Engagement Program (PEP). Retrieved February 25, 2020 from <https://helprockinghamstudents.org/parent-engagement-program-flyer/>

Rockingham County Partnership for Children (RCPC). (2018). Securing Tomorrow Rockingham Invests in and Values Education (STRIVE). Unpublished Raw Data.

Rockingham County Tennis Association (RCTA). (2019). Retrieved February 27, 2019 from http://www.rockingham.usta.com/?fbclid=IwAR1GYaCmRG2UMHEv_zMYLGt5vmygl7Dz1dQsXgA0bkd7xCEVJTcbLsCGJOc

Suicide and Prescription Awareness Rockingham County (SPARC). (2018). SPARC One Pager. In-House Report.

Appendix 3D

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). (2019). Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders. Retrieved May 13, 2019 from <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disorders>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). (2018). Physical Activity. Retrieved February 7, 2019 from <https://www.choosemyplate.gov/physical-activity>

United States Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS). (2018). Opioid Crisis Statistics. Retrieved May 13, 2019 from <https://www.hhs.gov/opioids/about-the-epidemic/opioid-crisis-statistics/index.html>

United States Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS). (2019). What is Mental Health? Retrieved May 1, 2019 from <https://www.mentalhealth.gov/basics/what-is-mental-health>

APPENDIX 4

The Self Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina 2017

The Self Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina 2017 defines the minimum income needed to realistically support a family, without public or private insurance (UWNC, 2017). In order to develop the budgets used to determine the Self Sufficiency Standard, funds were allocated in order to cover basic needs. Basic needs can be categorized into needs such as groceries, housing, health care, etc. In order to cross compare, figures were obtained from the United States Census Bureau in order to determine if Rockingham County meets the outcomes of the Self Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina 2017.

Based upon the Self Sufficiency findings, for one adult and one preschooler in Rockingham County to meet basic needs, there would need to be an annual income of \$30,464. Currently, in Rockingham County, median household income is \$42,490, while per capita income is just \$23,604. This means that, on average, one individual from each household makes \$23,604 annually, which is substantially lower than what the Self Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina 2017 found to meet basic needs for one adult and one preschooler (\$30,464). In fact, across all but one Self Sufficiency Standard household classifications, per capita income for Rockingham County falls short of being sufficient enough to meet basic needs. Alternatively, if we look at median household income, with Rockingham County median household income of approximately \$42,490, this would be enough to be efficient at meeting basic needs for all but three Self Sufficiency Standard household classifications.

Ninety percent of workers in the ten most common occupations in North Carolina, many of them in fast growing but low-wage service occupations, are in occupations with median wages insufficient to support a family with young children (UWNC, 2017). These occupations include: registered nurses, secretaries and administrative assistants, customer service representatives, office clerks, laborers and material movers, retail salespersons, janitors and cleaners, cashiers, waiters and waitresses, food preparation and serving workers. Income gains have been to those at the very top, driving the increased income inequality that underlies North Carolina's high levels of socioeconomic inequality (pg21). To put things into perspective, over the course of two decades, cost increases have far exceeded wage increases. While the Self Sufficiency Standard for a four-person family in Buncombe County increased by 128% since 1996, workers' median earnings increased 34%

(from \$20,508 to \$27,456) in Buncombe County over the same time period, a rate less than a quarter of the increase in costs (UWNC, 2017).

Minimum wage workers in North Carolina make \$7.25 per hour, which also amounts to \$15,312 annually as a full time worker. Because this is earned income, payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare) are subtracted and eligible tax credits (EITC and CTC) are added (UWNC, 2017). Altogether a working parent with two children would have a net cash income of \$21,559 per year (UWNC, 2017). This net “take home” amount is more than the worker’s earnings alone because the tax credits the family qualifies for are more than the taxes owed (pg14). If we take a look at the earnings for an adult with one preschooler and one school age child to meet basic needs in Rockingham County, an individual would need to make \$40,717 annually (or \$19.28 per hour). In addition, an adult with one infant and one preschooler in Rockingham County would need to make \$41,746 annually (or \$19.77 per hour) in order to meet basic needs.

The data clearly highlights a drastic need for minimum wage increases for the basic needs of Rockingham County citizens. In addition to wage increases, there is a crucial need for the reduction of costs for essentials such as housing. Reducing costs and raising incomes are not necessarily mutually exclusive, but can occur sequentially or in tandem, at the individual level or at the community, state or national level (UWNC, 2017). Advocating for programs such as food and child care assistance could aid in reducing cost burdens for families. Additionally, wage increases in the form of higher education availability, raising the minimum wage, and nontraditional job trainings could further a families’ ability to raise income levels.

Table 4A.1

Self Sufficiency Wage One Adult & One Preschooler		
County	Self Sufficiency Wage	Per Capita Income US Census
Burke	\$30,318	\$23,466
Caldwell	\$30,774	\$22,945
Lee	\$34,669	\$23,842
Rockingham	\$30,464	\$23,604
Surry	\$33,622	\$23,957
Wilkes	\$34,857	\$23,745

Source: UWNC, 2017; USCB, 2018

Table 4A.2

Income and Poverty			
County	Median Household Income	Poverty (%)	Per Capita Income
Burke	\$42,516	14.0%	\$23,466
Caldwell	\$42,072	15.9%	\$22,945
Lee	\$48,873	15.7%	\$23,842
Rockingham	\$42,490	17.9%	\$23,604
Surry	\$41,068	16.0%	\$23,957
Wilkes	\$40,829	18.9%	\$23,745

USCB, 2018

Table 4A.3

The Self Sufficiency Standard as a Percentage of Other Benchmarks of Income, 2017								
Two Family Types								
County	Self Sufficiency Standard for One Adult + One Preschooler + One School-Age				Self Sufficiency Standard for Two Adults + One Preschooler + One School Age			
	Annual Self Sufficiency Standard	As Percentage of:			Annual Self Sufficiency Standard	As Percentage of:		
		Federal Poverty Guideline	Minimum Wage	Area Median Family Income		Federal Poverty Guideline	Minimum Wage	Area Median Family Income
Burke	\$39,382	195%	257%	84%	\$46,190	190%	151%	88%
Caldwell	\$37,979	188%	248%	81%	\$45,216	186%	148%	87%
Lee	\$46,256	229%	302%	90%	\$53,218	2198%	174%	93%
Rockingham	\$40,717	202%	266%	87%	\$48,845	201%	159%	93%
Surry	\$46,087	229%	301%	116%	\$52,741	217%	172%	120%
Wilkes	\$47,179	234%	308%	141%	\$53,954	222%	176%	145%

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4A.4

Self- Sufficiency Standard One Adult						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$546	\$535	\$607	\$483	\$527	\$549
Child Care	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Food	\$220	\$223	\$257	\$245	\$242	\$251
Transportation	\$224	\$224	\$227	\$225	\$225	\$223
Health Care	\$161	\$161	\$159	\$157	\$160	\$167
Miscellaneous	\$115	\$114	\$125	\$111	\$115	\$119
Taxes	\$243	\$240	\$280	\$229	\$245	\$258
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$8.58	\$8.51	\$9.41	\$8.24	\$8.61	\$8.91
Monthly	\$1,509	\$1,499	\$1,656	\$1,451	\$1,515	\$1,568
Annual	\$18,113	\$17,982	\$19,876	\$17,411	\$18,176	\$18,811
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$29	\$29	\$34	\$28	\$29	\$30

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4A.5

Self- Sufficiency Standard One Adult + One Preschooler						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$656	\$645	\$710	\$642	\$642	\$642
Child Care	\$514	\$541	\$583	\$509	\$630	\$644
Food	\$333	\$338	\$390	\$372	\$367	\$381
Transportation	\$231	\$231	\$234	\$231	\$231	\$229
Health Care	\$450	\$450	\$441	\$435	\$445	\$471
Miscellaneous	\$218	\$220	\$236	\$219	\$232	\$237
Taxes	\$399	\$408	\$506	\$403	\$481	\$511
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$124	\$118	\$66	\$122	\$80	\$63
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$68	\$68	\$63	\$68	\$63	\$63
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$83	\$83	\$83	\$83	\$83	\$83
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$14.36	\$14.57	\$16.42	\$14.42	\$15.92	\$16.50
Monthly	\$2,527	\$2,564	\$2,889	\$2,539	\$2,802	\$2,905
Annual	\$30,318	\$30,774	\$34,669	\$30,464	\$33,622	\$34,857
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$70	\$71

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4A.6

Self- Sufficiency Standard One Adult + One Infant + One Preschooler						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$656	\$645	\$710	\$642	\$642	\$642
Child Care	\$1,131	\$1,131	\$1,242	\$1,089	\$1,300	\$1,327
Food	\$437	\$444	\$512	\$488	\$481	\$500
Transportation	\$231	\$231	\$234	\$231	\$231	\$229
Health Care	\$464	\$464	\$455	\$449	\$459	\$485
Miscellaneous	\$292	\$291	\$315	\$290	\$311	\$318
Taxes	\$684	\$683	\$760	\$619	\$742	\$773
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$33	\$34	\$0	\$57	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$105	\$100	\$100
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$20.42	\$20.38	\$22.51	\$19.77	\$22.16	\$22.77
Monthly	\$3,595	\$3,588	\$3,962	\$3,479	\$3,901	\$4,008
Annual	\$43,136	\$43,050	\$47,543	\$41,746	\$46,807	\$48,099
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$103	\$103	\$119	\$102	\$117	\$121

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4A.7

Self- Sufficiency Standard One Adult + One Preschooler + One School-age						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$656	\$645	\$710	\$642	\$642	\$642
Child Care	\$954	\$908	\$1,087	\$973	\$1,181	\$1,194
Food	\$503	\$511	\$589	\$562	\$554	\$576
Transportation	\$231	\$231	\$234	\$231	\$231	\$229
Health Care	\$470	\$470	\$462	\$455	\$466	\$491
Miscellaneous	\$281	\$276	\$308	\$286	\$307	\$313
Taxes	\$563	\$529	\$731	\$596	\$726	\$753
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$99	\$123	\$0	\$75	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$110	\$115	\$100	\$110	\$100	\$100
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$18.65	\$17.98	\$21.90	\$19.28	\$21.82	\$22.34
Monthly	\$3,282	\$3,165	\$3,855	\$3,393	\$3,841	\$3,932
Annual	\$39,382	\$37,979	\$46,256	\$40,717	\$46,087	\$47,179
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$96	\$93	\$115	\$100	\$114	\$118

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4A.8

Self- Sufficiency Standard One Adult + One School-age + One Teenager						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$656	\$645	\$710	\$642	\$642	\$642
Child Care	\$440	\$367	\$504	\$463	\$551	\$551
Food	\$583	\$592	\$683	\$651	\$642	\$667
Transportation	\$231	\$231	\$234	\$231	\$231	\$229
Health Care	\$495	\$495	\$486	\$480	\$490	\$516
Miscellaneous	\$240	\$233	\$262	\$247	\$256	\$260
Taxes	\$358	\$327	\$457	\$385	\$435	\$452
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$263	\$290	\$184	\$240	\$205	\$188
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$71	\$58	\$109	\$82	\$99	\$106
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$14.21	\$13.49	\$16.35	\$14.84	\$15.78	\$16.23
Monthly	\$2,502	\$2,375	\$2,877	\$2,612	\$2,777	\$2,856
Annual	\$30,020	\$28,498	\$34,521	\$31,339	\$33,323	\$34,271
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$85	\$84	\$89	\$86	\$87	\$88

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4B.9

Self- Sufficiency Standard One Adult + One Infant + One Preschooler + One School-age						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$841	\$826	\$898	\$837	\$900	\$848
Child Care	\$1,571	\$1,498	\$1,746	\$1,552	\$1,851	\$1,878
Food	\$592	\$602	\$694	\$662	\$653	\$678
Transportation	\$231	\$231	\$234	\$231	\$231	\$229
Health Care	\$484	\$484	\$476	\$469	\$480	\$505
Miscellaneous	\$372	\$364	\$405	\$375	\$411	\$414
Taxes	\$896	\$862	\$1,050	\$913	\$1,078	\$1,089
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$26.35	\$25.66	\$29.27	\$26.64	\$29.85	\$30.06
Monthly	\$4,637	\$4,517	\$5,152	\$4,689	\$5,254	\$5,291
Annual	\$55,644	\$54,203	\$61,821	\$56,273	\$63,047	\$63,495
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$157	\$152	\$179	\$159	\$183	\$185

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4B.10

Self- Sufficiency Standard Two Adults + One Infant + One Preschooler						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$656	\$645	\$710	\$642	642	\$642
Child Care	\$1,131	\$1,131	\$1,242	\$1,089	\$1,300	\$1,327
Food	\$628	\$638	\$736	\$701	\$691	\$718
Transportation	\$439	\$439	\$446	\$440	\$440	\$436
Health Care	\$519	\$519	\$511	\$505	\$515	\$540
Miscellaneous	\$337	\$337	\$364	\$338	\$359	\$366
Taxes	\$698	\$698	\$806	\$700	\$780	\$815
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$20	\$20	\$0	\$18	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$11.71/adult	\$11.71/adult	\$12.92/adult	\$11.73/adult	\$12.67/adult	\$13.01/adult
Monthly	\$4,123	\$4,121	\$4,548	\$4,130	\$4,461	\$4,579
Annual	\$49,478	\$49,448	\$54,576	\$49,554	\$53,526	\$54,942
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$51	\$51	\$53	\$51	\$53	\$53

Source: UWNC, 2017

Table 4B.11

Self- Sufficiency Standard Two Adults + One Preschooler + One School-age						
	Burke	Caldwell	Lee	Rockingham	Surry	Wilkes
Monthly Costs						
Housing	\$656	\$645	\$710	\$642	\$642	\$642
Child Care	\$954	\$908	\$1,087	\$973	\$1,181	\$1,194
Food	\$691	\$701	\$809	\$771	\$761	\$790
Transportation	\$439	\$439	\$446	\$440	\$440	\$436
Health Care	\$525	\$525	\$517	\$511	\$521	\$547
Miscellaneous	\$327	\$322	\$357	\$334	\$354	\$361
Taxes	\$602	\$588	\$775	\$697	\$763	\$792
Earned Income Tax Credit (-)	\$77	\$94	\$0	\$31	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit (-)	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Child Tax Credit (-)	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$250	\$167
Self-Sufficiency Wage						
Hourly	\$10.94/adult	\$10.70/adult	\$12.60/adult	\$11.56/adult	\$12.49/adult	\$12.77/adult
Monthly	\$3,849	\$3,768	\$4,435	\$4,070	\$4,395	\$4,496
Annual	\$46,190	\$45,216	\$53,218	\$48,845	\$52,741	\$53,954
Emergency Savings (Monthly Contribution)	\$51	\$51	\$53	\$50	\$52	\$53

Source: UWNC, 2017

APPENDIX 4

Appendix 4B

Chapter 4 References

Division of Air Quality (DAQ). (2019^b). What We Do. (2019). Retrieved May 29, 2019 from <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality>

North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDC) (2019^a). County Tier Rankings. Retrieved June 11, 2019 from <https://www.nccommerce.com/news/press-releases/commerce-issues-2019-economic-development-tier-rankings>

North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDC) (2019^b). County Tier Rankings. Retrieved June 11, 2019 from https://files.nc.gov/nccommerce/documents/files/2020-Tiers-memo_asPublished_120219.pdf

North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDC). (2018^a). Access NC-Economic Data and Site Information. Retrieved on April 12, 2019 from https://opendata.nccommerce.com/explore/dataset/dpi_collegebd_test/table/?disjunctive.areafacet&disjunctive.datefacet

North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDC). (2019^b). Unemployment Rate for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2018. Retrieved January 18, 2019 from <https://www.nccommerce.com/news/press-releases/north-carolina%E2%80%99s-december-employment-figures-released>

North Carolina Department of Commerce. (NCDC). (2019^a). North Carolina's December Employment Figures Released. Retrieved January 18, 2019 from https://www.nccommerce.com/news/press-releases?field_press_release_terms_tid=59&field_press_release_terms_tid_op=or

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). (2019) Air Quality Trends in North Carolina 2018. Retrieved May 29, 2019 from <https://deq.nc.gov/>

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI). (2019). Report to North Carolina General Assembly. Retrieved December 15, 2019 from <https://legislative.ncpublicschools.gov/legislative-reports/FourYearCohortGraduationRate.pdf>

North Carolina Justice Center (NCJC). (2018). 2017 Poverty Report – How North Carolina Should be Taking Advantage of the Recovery. Retrieved June 11, 2018 from <https://www.ncjustice.org/publications/2017-poverty-report-how-north-carolina-should-be-taking-advantage-of-the-recovery/>

Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services (RCDHHS). (2019). Rockingham County Division of Social Services Economic Assistance Services Data. In-House Report

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^a). Community Health Opinion Survey Results. In-House Report

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^b). Air Quality Results. In-House Report

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^b). Annual Rabies Cases – 2016 -2019 Results. In-House Report

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^c). Rockingham County Health Opinion Survey Results. In-House Report

Rockingham County Division of Social Services (RCDSS). (2019). Children Entering Child Welfare Custody. In-House Report.

Rockingham County Schools (RCC). (2019^a). RCS District Profile. Retrieved April 12, 2019 from <https://www.rock.k12.nc.us/about-rccs>

United States Census Bureau (USCB). (2018). Income and Poverty. Retrieved April 1st, 2020 from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/caldwellcountynorthcarolina,leecountynorthcarolina,burkecountynorthcarolina,wilkescountynorthcarolina,surrycountynorthcarolina,rockinghamcountynorthcarolina/POP010210>

United States Census Bureau (USCB). (2019^a). Educational Attainment. Retrieved April 12, 2019 from https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1501%3A%20EDUCATIONAL%20ATTAINMENT%20for%20North%20Carolina&g=0400000US37&hidePreview=false&tid=ACST1Y2018.S1501&t=Educational%20Attainment&cid=S1501_C01_001E&vintage=2018

United States Census Bureau (USCB). (2019^b). American FactFinder-Occupancy Characteristics.* *(American Factfinder has been decommissioned and link is no longer accessible)*. Retrieved April 12, 2019 from <https://factfinder.census.gov/rest/dnldController/deliver?ts=600706735996>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). (2019). Economic Research Service – Percent of Total Population in Poverty, 2018. Retrieved May 12, 2019 from <https://data.ers.usda.gov/reports.aspx?ID=17826>

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (NCD-HUD). Rental Burdens: Rethinking Affordability Measures. (2016). Retrieved December 17, 2019 from https://www.huduser.gov/portal/pdredge/pdr_edge_featd_article_092214.html

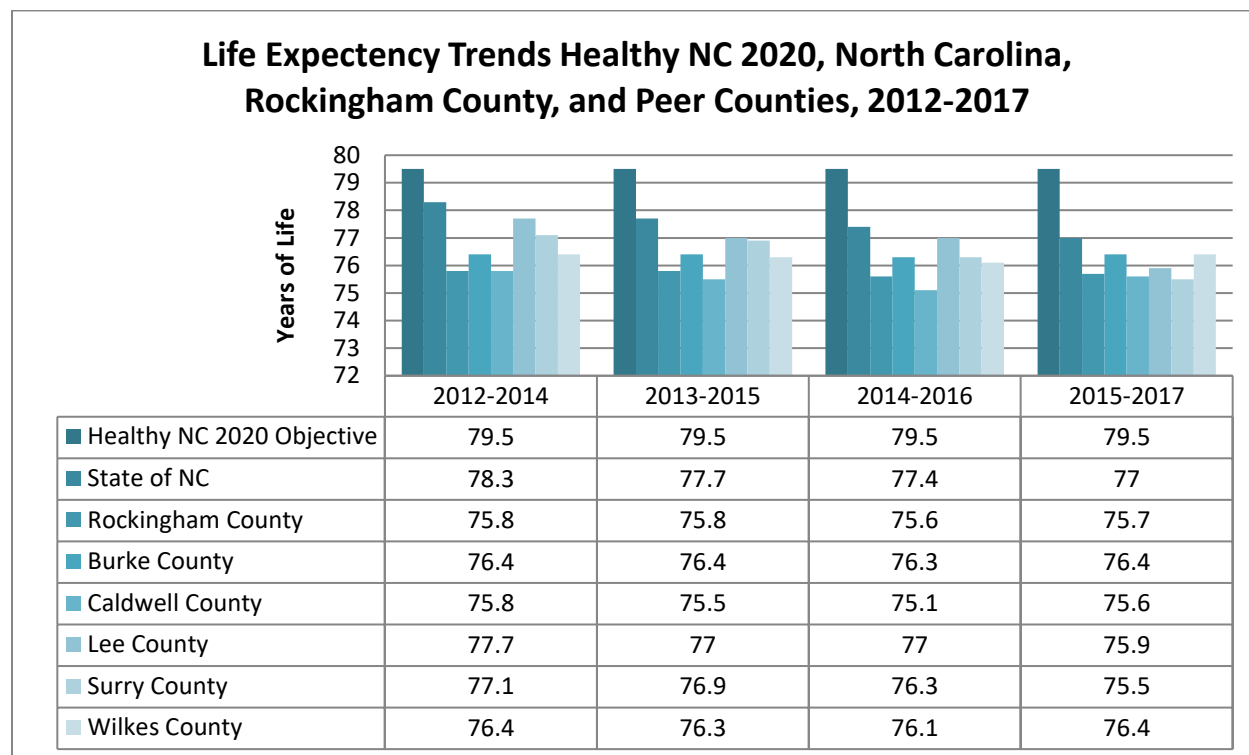
United Way of North Carolina (UWNC). (2017). The Self-Sufficiency Standard for North Carolina 2017. Retrieved April 1st, 2020 from https://www.unitedwaync.org/sites/unitedwaync.org/files/NC17_SSS-Web_013017LMa.pdf

APPENDIX 5

Appendix 5A

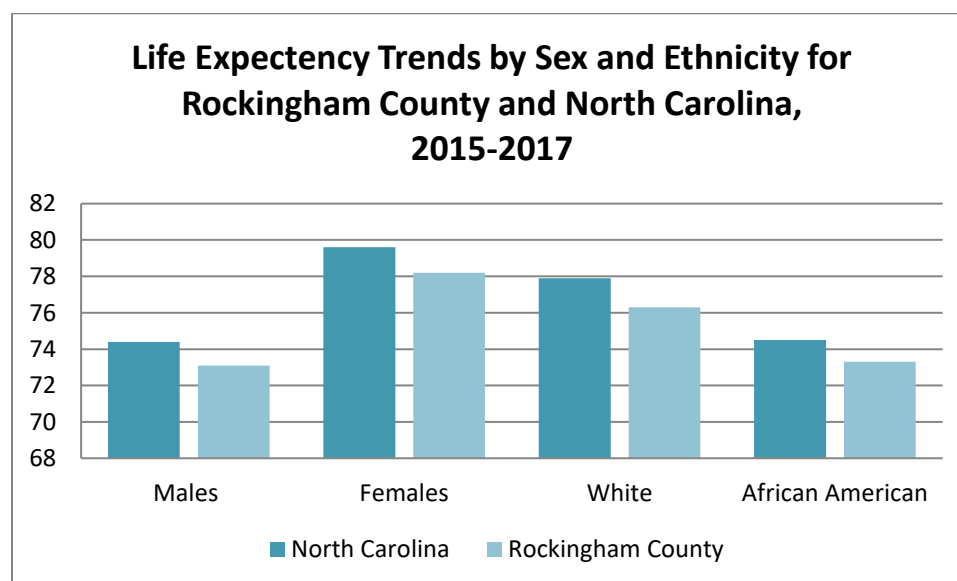
Data Tables Pertaining To Leading Causes of Death

Chart 5A.1



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^a, 2017^a, 2018^a, 2019^a

Chart 5A.2



Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^a

Appendix 5B

Data Tables Pertaining To Leading Causes of Death

Table 5B.1

Leading Causes of Death in Rockingham County According to Age Group: Unadjusted Death (Rates per 100,000) for 2013-2017

Leading Cause of Death	00-19	20-39	40-64	65-84	85+
Cancer-All Site	1.0	12.1	231.2	876.0	1659.2
Diseases of the Heart	1.0	11.1	160.3	709.4	3861.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	N/A	N/A	42.3	360.6	863.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	N/A	N/A	23.8	173.1	950.9
Alzheimer's Disease	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.4	863.6
Other Unintentional Injuries	2.9	40.4	42.9	83.9	532.8
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	N/A	2.0	N/A	93.1	436.6
Diabetes Mellitus	N/A	7.1	32.8	152.1	378.4
Pneumonia & Influenza	1.0	2.0	N/A	107.5	640.4
Septicemia	1.9	N/A	16.1	57.7	N/A
Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	18.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Congenital Anomalies (birth defects)	7.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Injuries	5.7	27.3	14.9	N/A	N/A
Homicide	1.9	15.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Suicide	1.9	13.1	20.3	N/A	N/A
Acute Bronchitis & Bronchiolitis	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Complications of Medical or Surgical Care	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIV Disease	N/A	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	N/A	2.0	29.2	N/A	N/A
Hypertension	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	494.9

Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^c

Table 5B.2

Rockingham County's Leading Cause of Death for Residents Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Rates per 100,000) for 2013-2019

Cause of Death	White	African American	Hispanic	Male	Female	Overall
All Causes	910.4	977.2	219.3	1,069.7	788.5	905.9
Diseases of the Heart	190.6	192.2	N/A	232.0	156.8	188.8
Acute Myocardial Infarction	58.6	43.7	N/A	64.7	47.9	55.2
Other Ischemic Heart Disease	53.6	61.7	N/A	79.2	35.7	53.7
Cancer	188.9	190.6	N/A	244.1	147.9	186.6
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	15.5	20.2	N/A	18.2	14.1	15.9
Pancreas	11.7	N/A	N/A	14.6	9.1	11.5
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	55.6	49.4	N/A	73.2	39.5	53.8
Breast	14.2	44.3	N/A	N/A	19.9	19.9
Prostate	22.5	N/A	N/A	24.6	N/A	24.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	71.6	38.1	N/A	77.4	56.7	64.9

Cerebrovascular Disease	40.4	48.9	N/A	37.7	43.6	41.6
All Other Unintentional Injuries	52.2	23.5	N/A	58.4	34.1	45.3
Diabetes Mellitus	29.8	52.4	N/A	38.5	29.9	33.7
Pneumonia and Influenza	27.1	29.1	N/A	28.8	25.1	26.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	18.9	33.3	N/A	24.5	19.9	21.4
Alzheimer's	21.5	29.1	N/A	18.5	23.9	22.4
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	17.5	N/A	N/A	26.1	9	17.0
Septicemia	16.9	18.3	N/A	16.6	17.5	17.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	15.8	N/A	N/A	19.4	9.7	14.0
Suicide	16.6	N/A	N/A	22.1	N/A	13.3
Homicide	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.3	N/A	7.8

Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Table 5B.3

North Carolina's Leading Cause of Death for Residents Race-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Rates per 100,000) for 2013-2019

Cause of Death	White	African American	Hispanic	Male	Female	Overall
All Causes	777.7	891.7	340.0	924.0	668.7	782.8
Diseases of the Heart	157.6	184.7	58.5	204.8	125.1	159.2
Acute Myocardial Infarction	29.7	33.7	10.9	38.9	22.5	29.7
Other Ischemic Heart Disease	62.1	63.8	19.0	88.0	41.1	61.2
Cancer	162.8	186.7	79.36	201.3	137.5	164.0
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	13.0	18.4	6.0	16.4	11.5	13.7
Pancreas	10.6	13.9	6.7	13.0	9.4	11.0
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	47.7	44.4	13.4	59.7	35.6	45.9
Breast	19.6	27.7	10.6	N/A	20.9	20.9
Prostate	16.8	38.2	9.3	19.7	N/A	19.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	50.6	27.8	8.7	51.2	41.9	45.5
Cerebrovascular Disease	40.8	55.5	22.5	44.2	41.7	43.2
All Other Unintentional Injuries	40.7	23.5	13.2	45.5	24.8	34.6
Diabetes Mellitus	19.1	43.7	12.1	28.5	19.1	23.3
Pneumonia and Influenza	18.0	17.5	7.2	20.4	15.8	17.6
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	13.6	31.6	8.2	19.9	14.5	16.6
Alzheimer's	34.6	31.4	17.2	26.4	37.7	33.7
Unintentional Motor Vehicle Injuries	13.9	16.1	11.3	20.9	8.0	14.2
Septicemia	12.3	18.3	5.4	14.3	12.3	13.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11.5	7.6	6.4	14.1	7.1	10.3
Suicide	17.0	5.4	4.9	21.0	6.3	13.3
Homicide	3.0	16.4	3.8	10.3	2.6	6.4

Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Appendix 5C

Data Tables Pertaining to Diseases of the Heart

Chart 5C.1

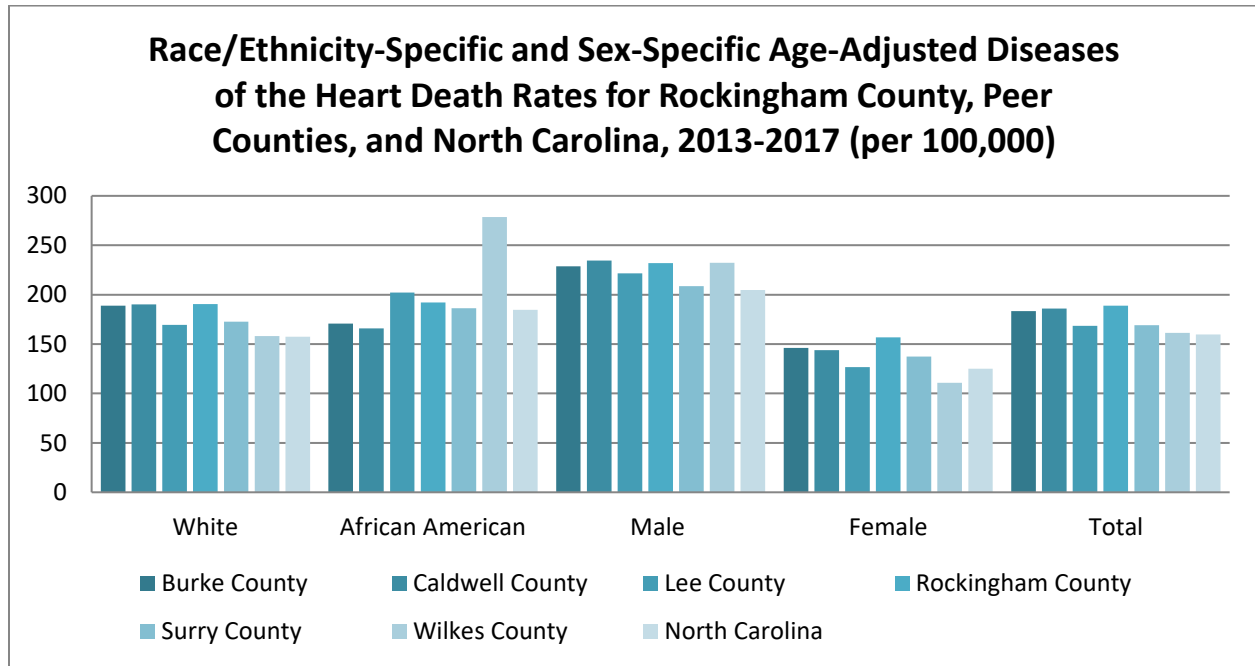
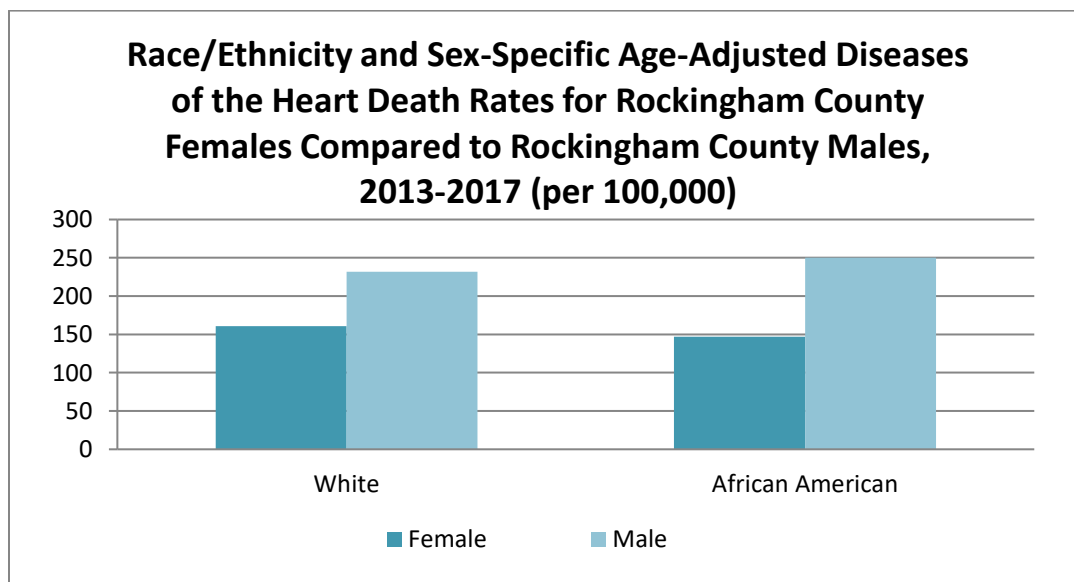
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5C.2

Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^d

Appendix 5D

Data Tables Pertaining to Cancer

Chart 5D.1

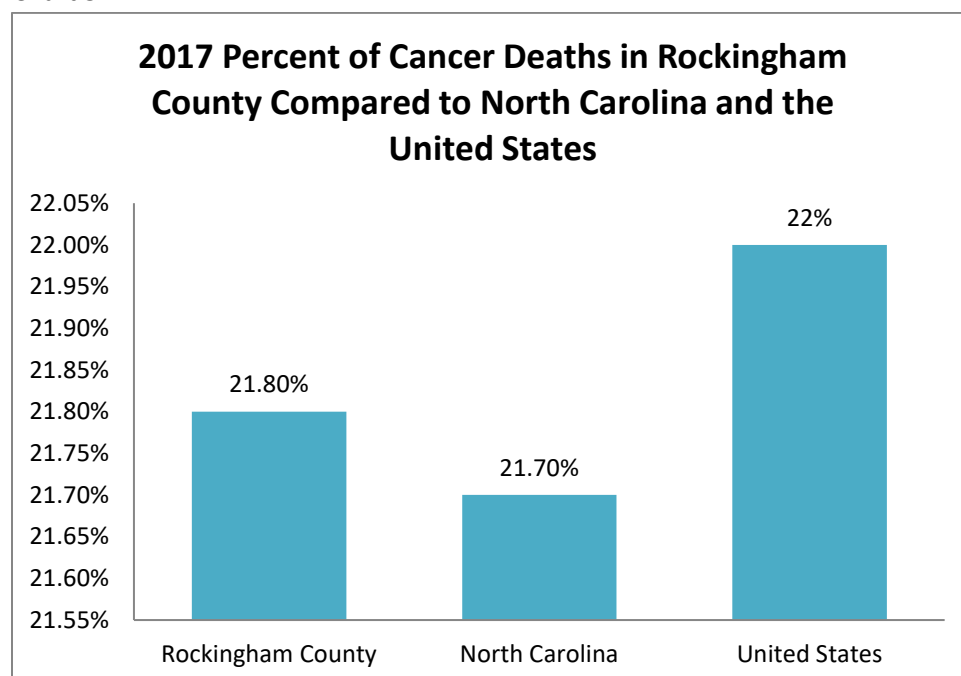
Source: NC-SCHS, 2017^c, 2017^d

Chart 5D.2

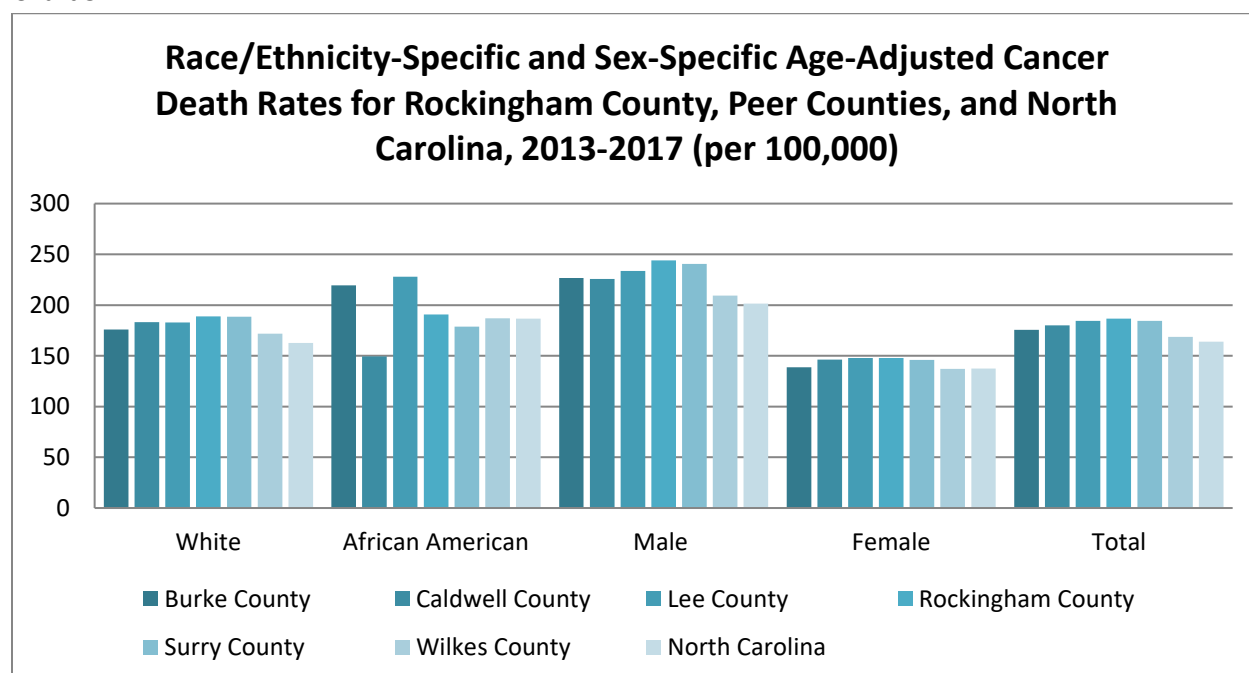
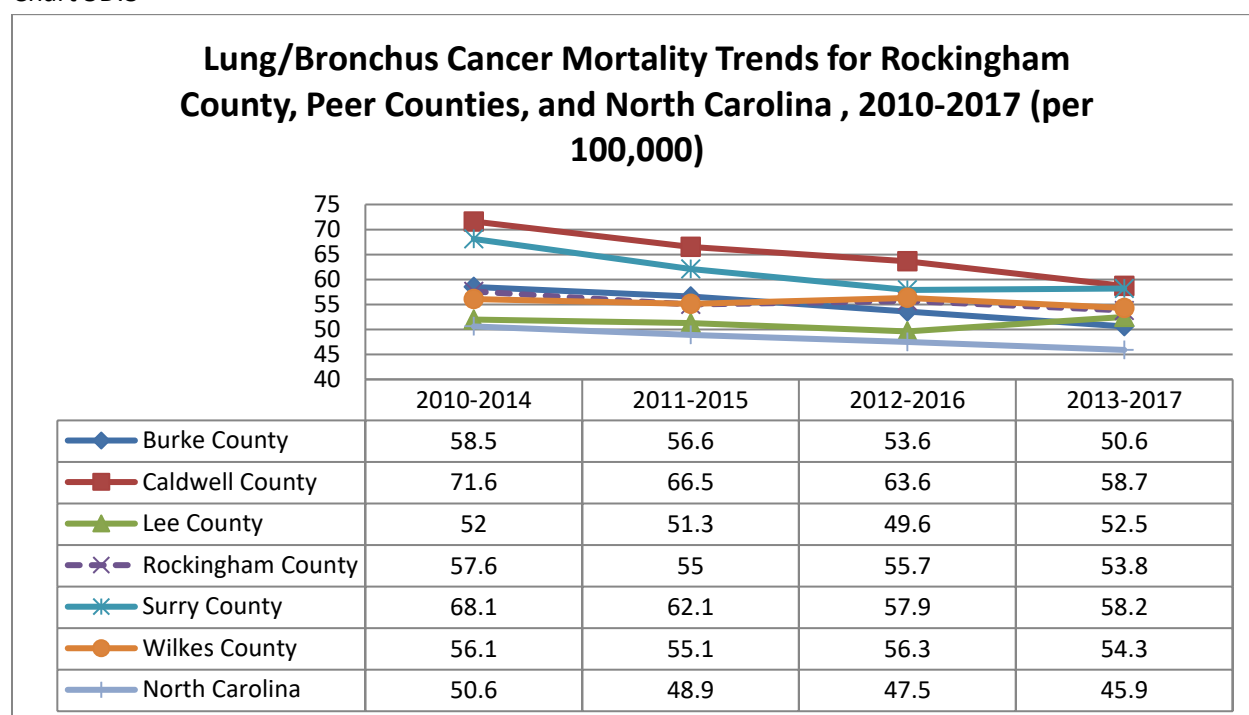
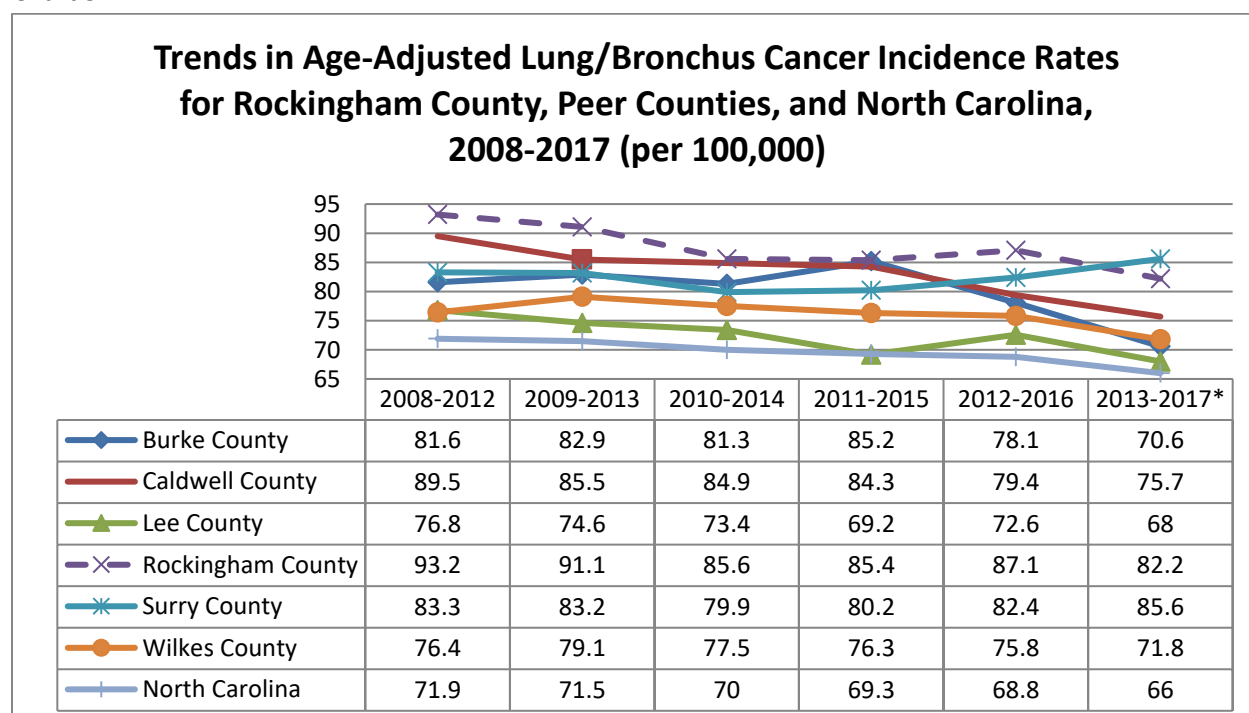
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5D.3



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Chart 5D.4



* 2013-2017 Preliminary cancer incidence rates. Updated 2017 rates are forthcoming.

Source: NC-SCHS, 2015^a, 2016^c, 2016^d, 2017^e, 2018^c, 2018^d

Chart 5D.5

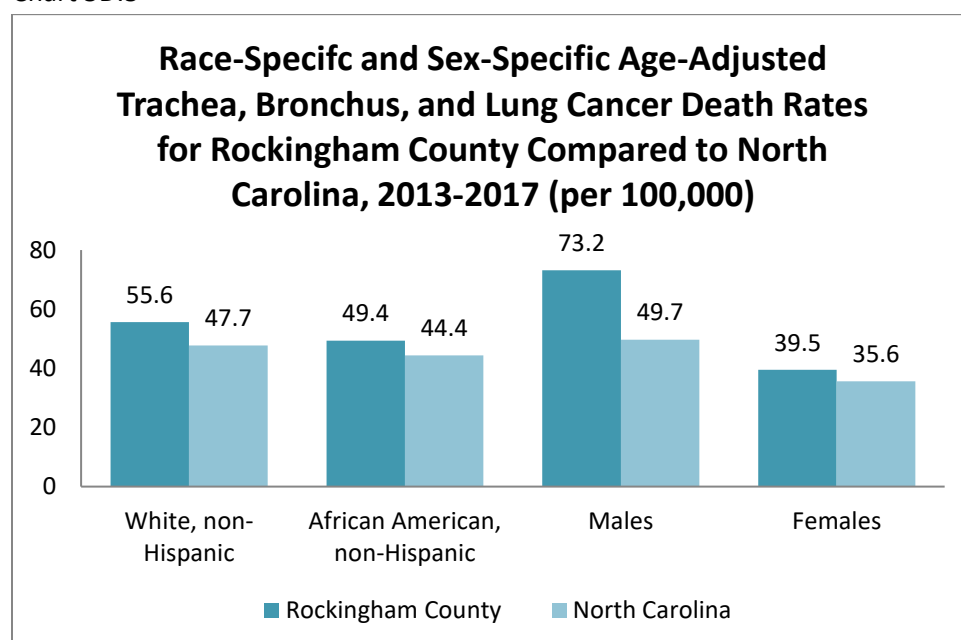
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5D.6

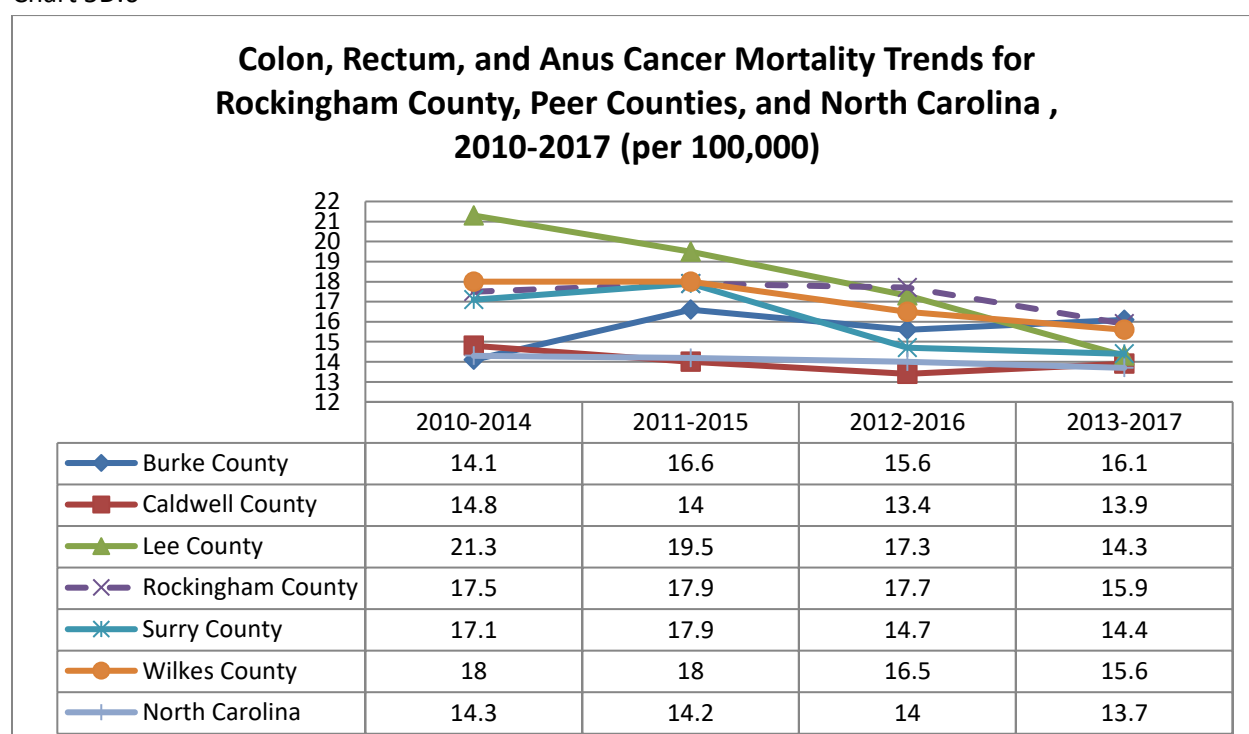
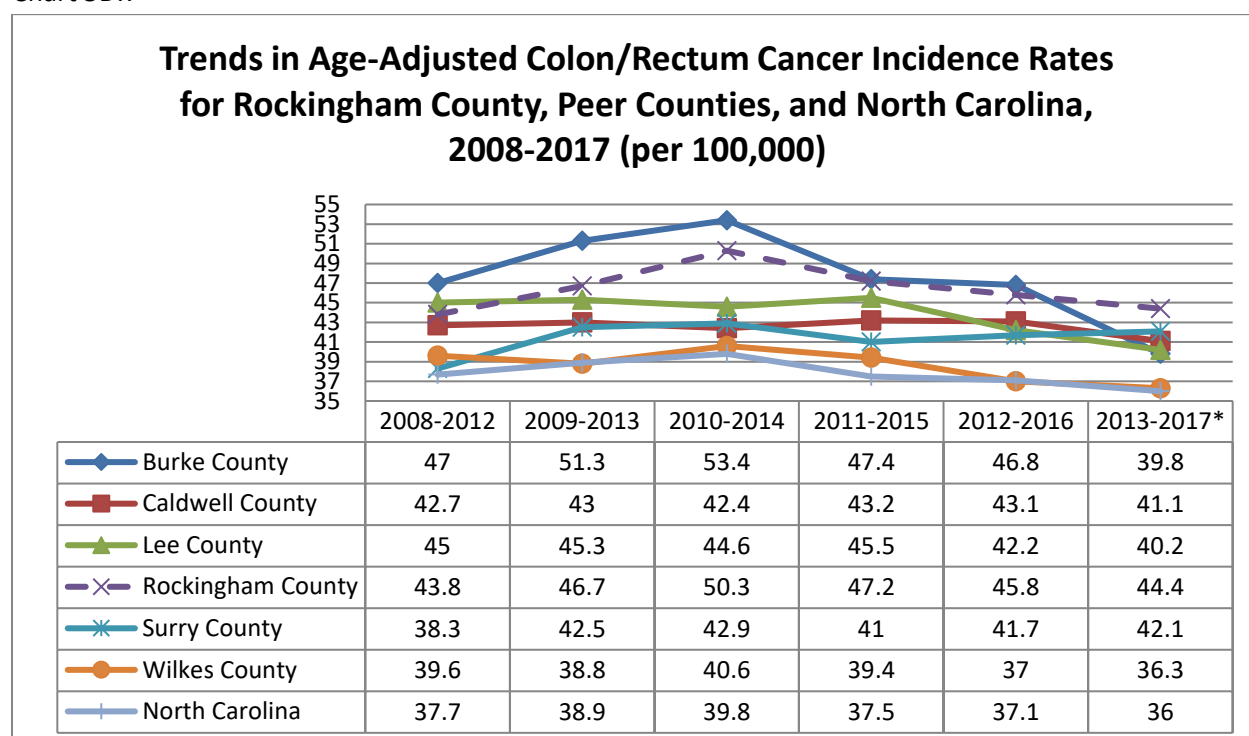
Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

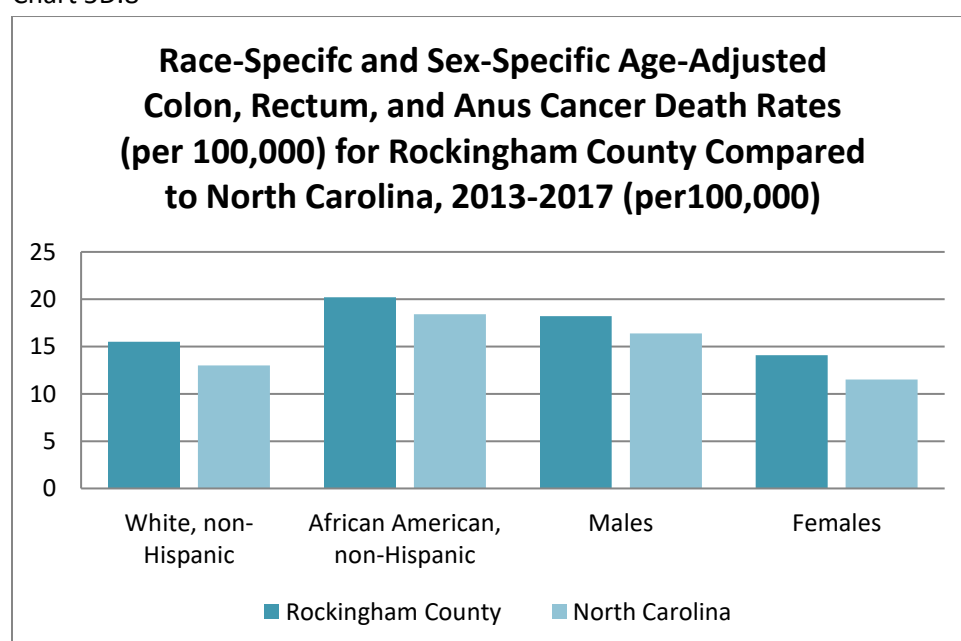
Chart 5D.7



* 2013-2017 Preliminary cancer incidence rates. Updated 2017 rates are forthcoming.

Source: NC-SCHS, 2015^a, 2016^c, 2016^d, 2017^e, 2018^c, 2018^d

Chart 5D.8



Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5D.9

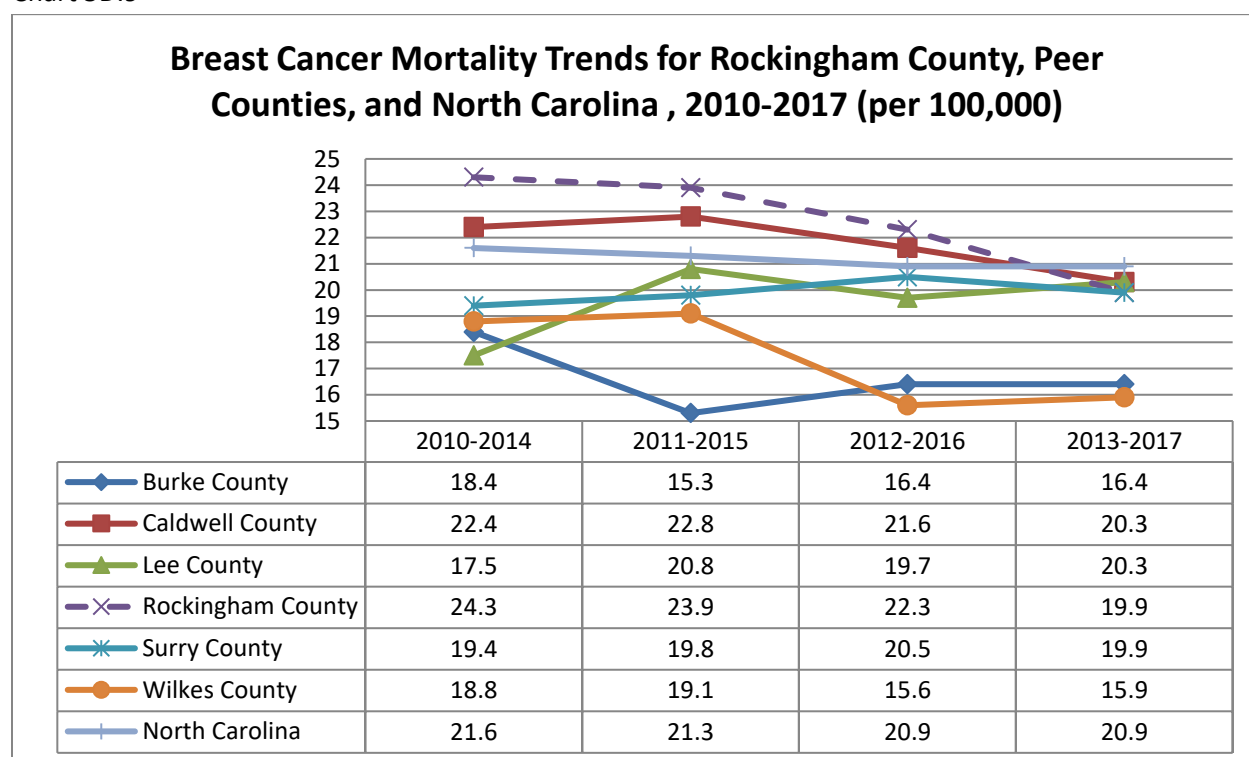
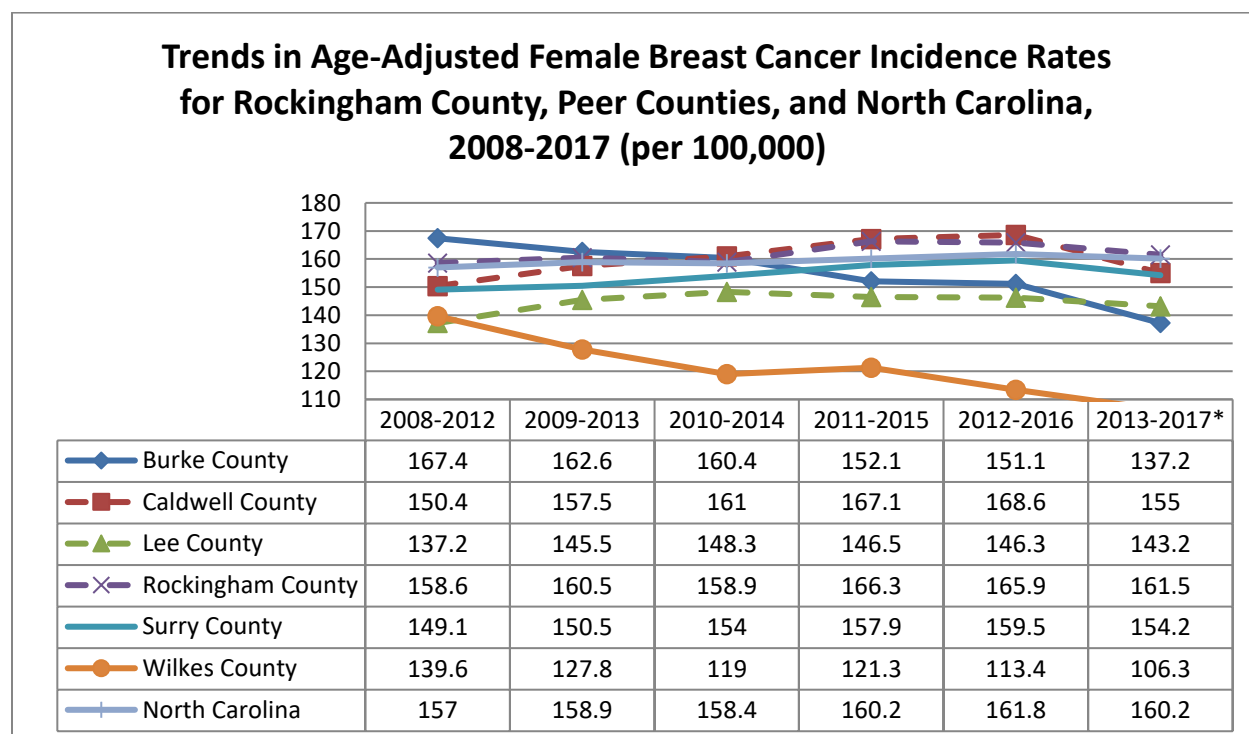
Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Chart 5D.10



* 2013-2017 Preliminary cancer incidence rates. Updated 2017 rates are forthcoming.

Source: NC-SCHS, 2015^a, 2016^c, 2016^d, 2017^e, 2018^c, 2018^d

Chart 5D.11

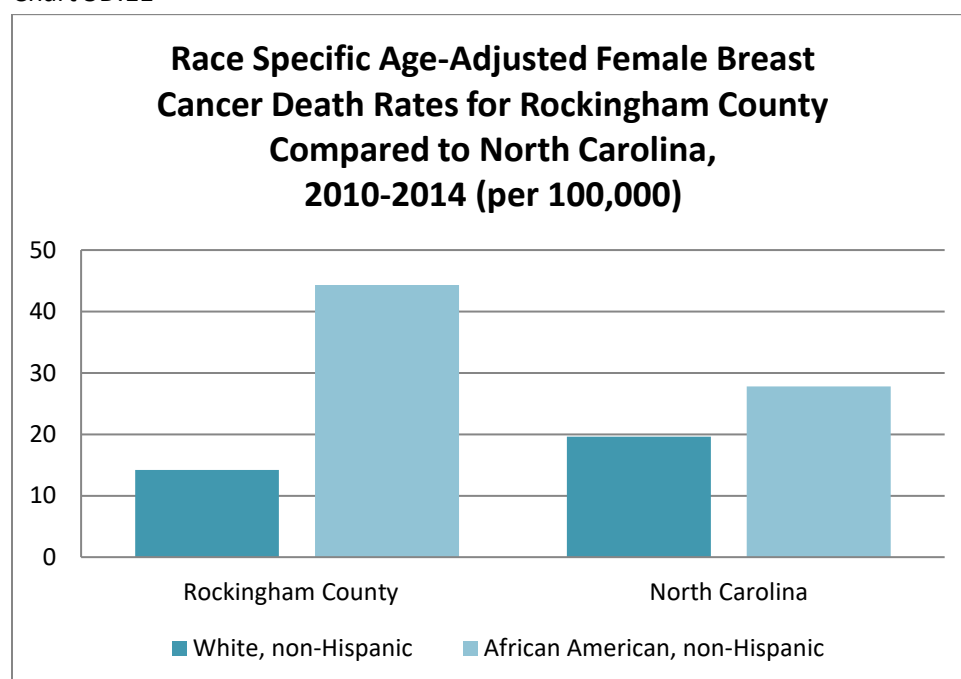
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5D.12

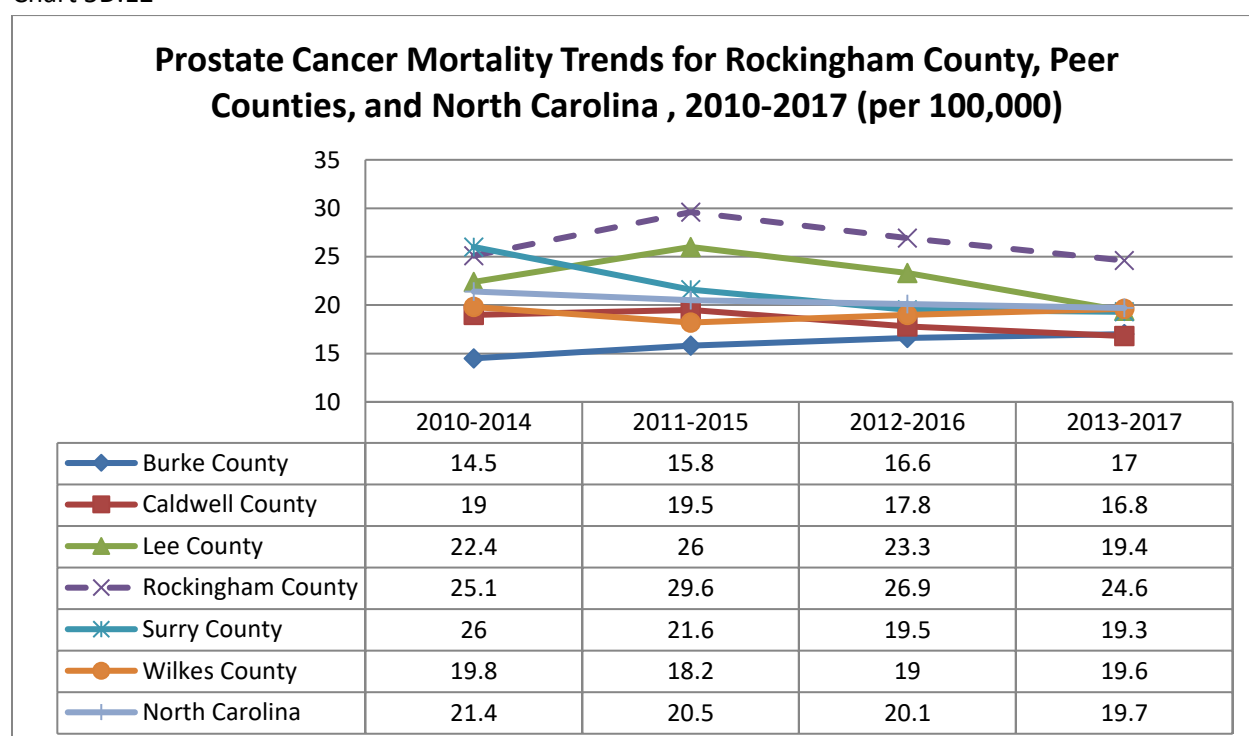
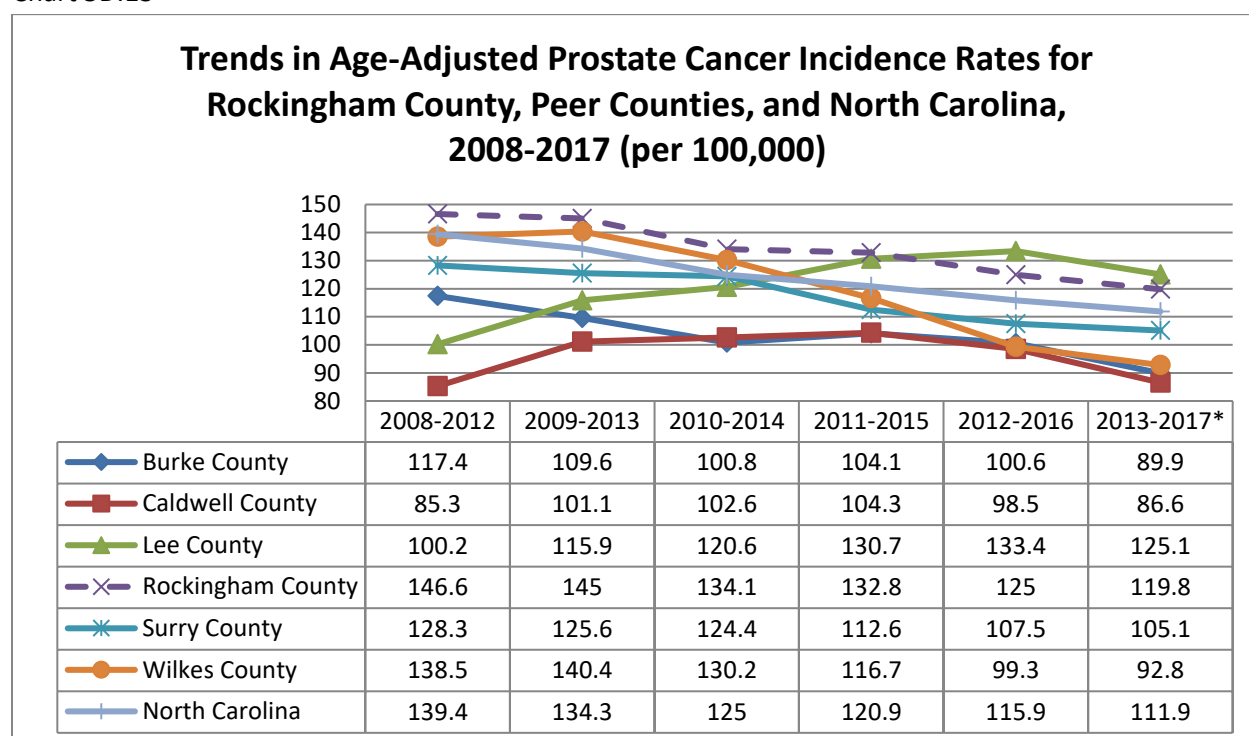
Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

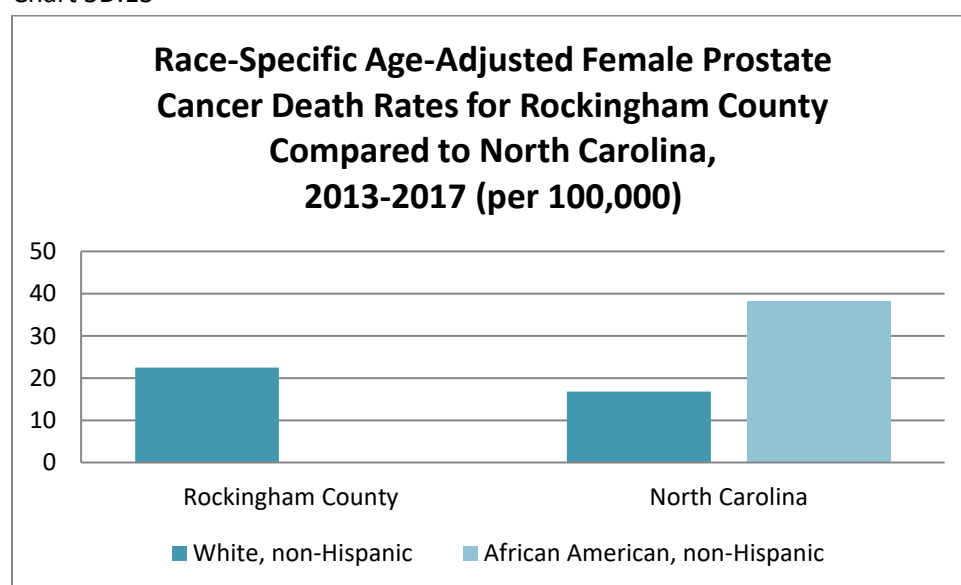
Chart 5D.13



* 2013-2017 Preliminary cancer incidence rates. Updated 2017 rates are forthcoming.

Source: NC-SCHS, 2015^a, 2016^c, 2016^d, 2017^e, 2018^c, 2018^d

Chart 5D.13



Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Appendix 5E

Data Tables Pertaining to Cerebrovascular Disease

Chart 5E.1

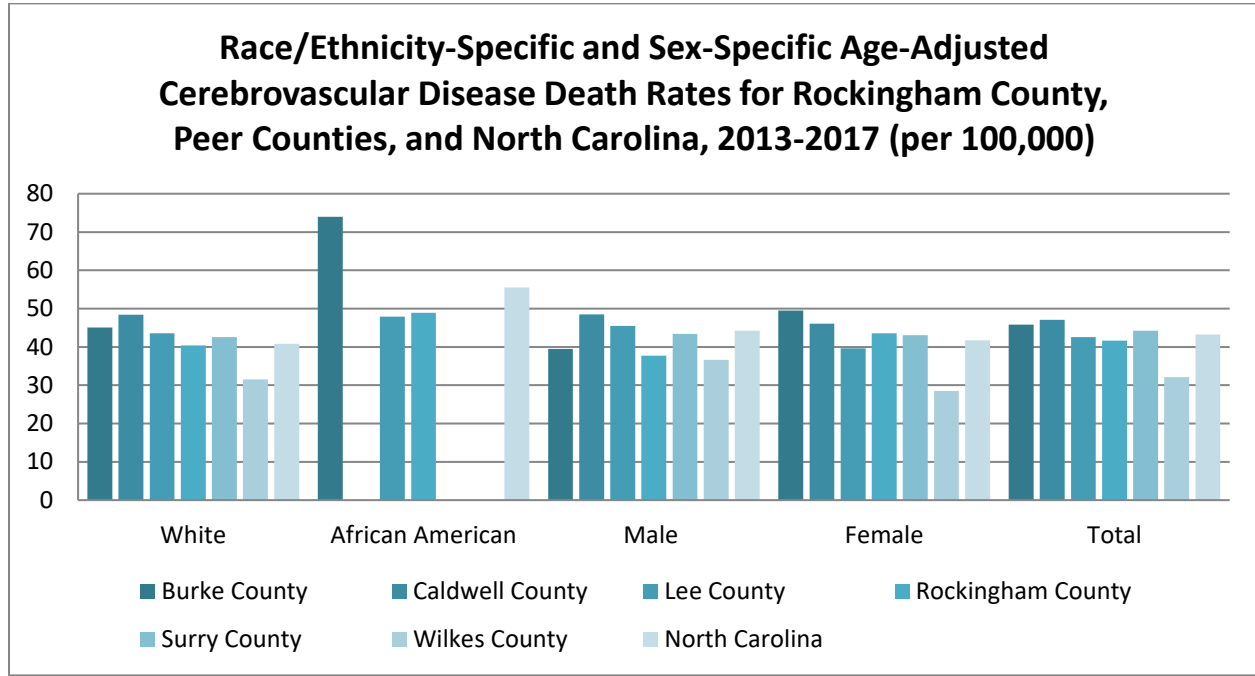
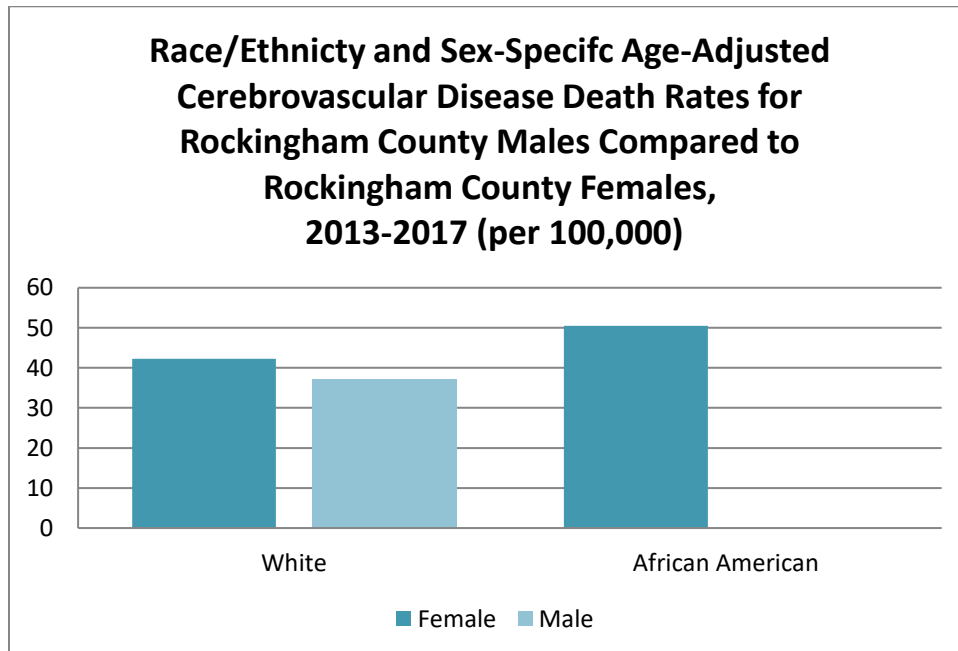
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5E.2

Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^d

Appendix 5F

Data Tables Pertaining to Diabetes

Chart 5F.1

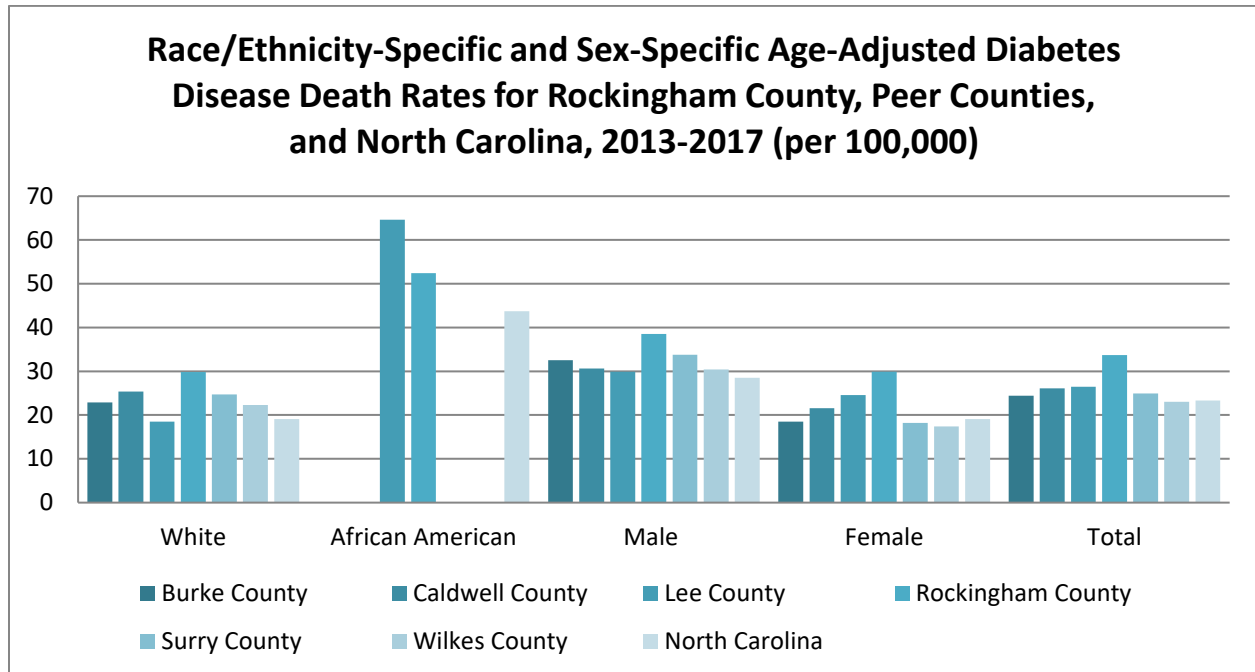
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Chart 5F.2

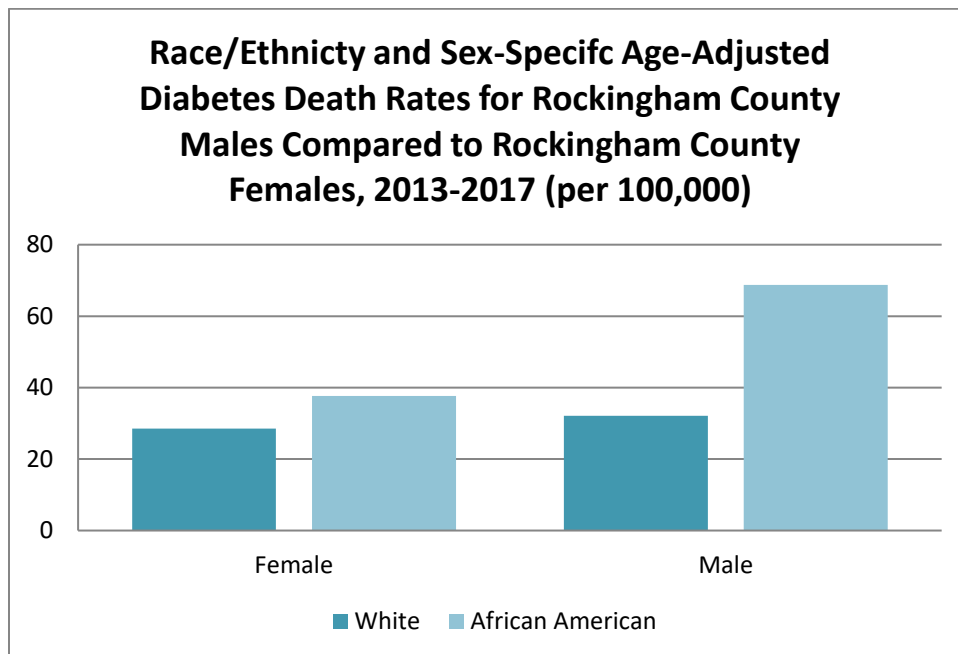
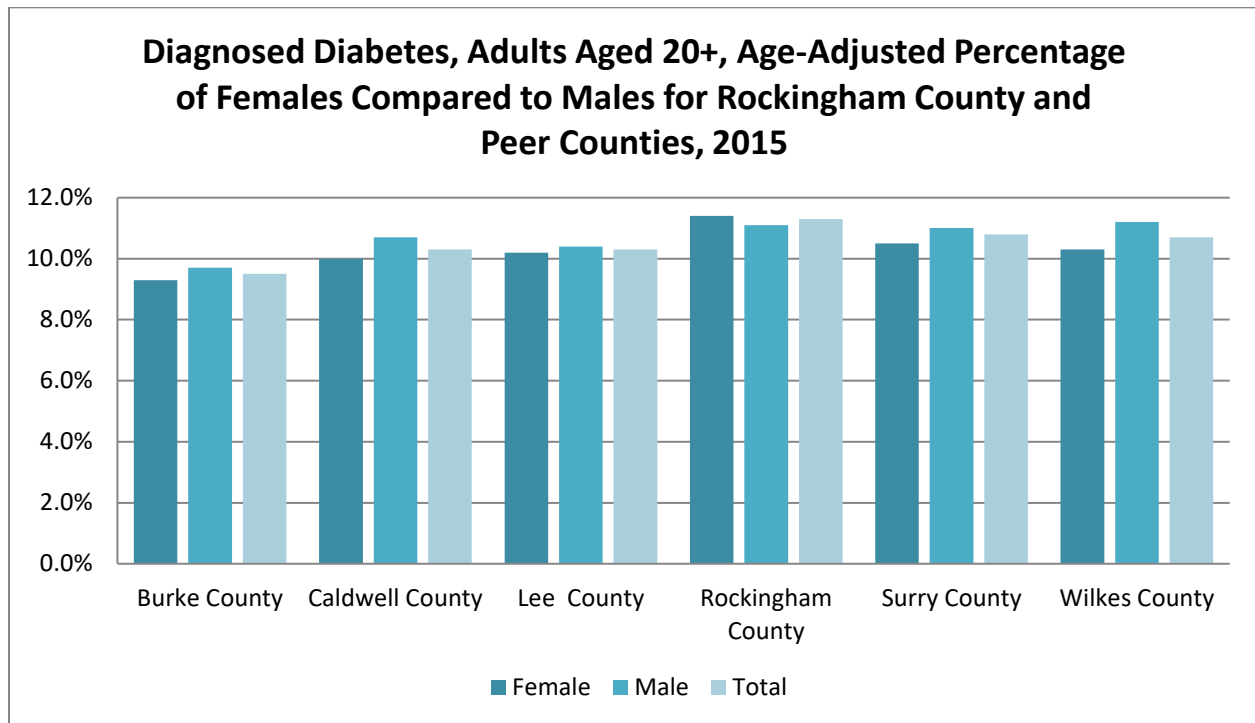
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^d

Chart 5F.3



Source, CDC, 2018^b

Appendix 5G

Data Tables Pertaining to Asthma

Chart 5G.1

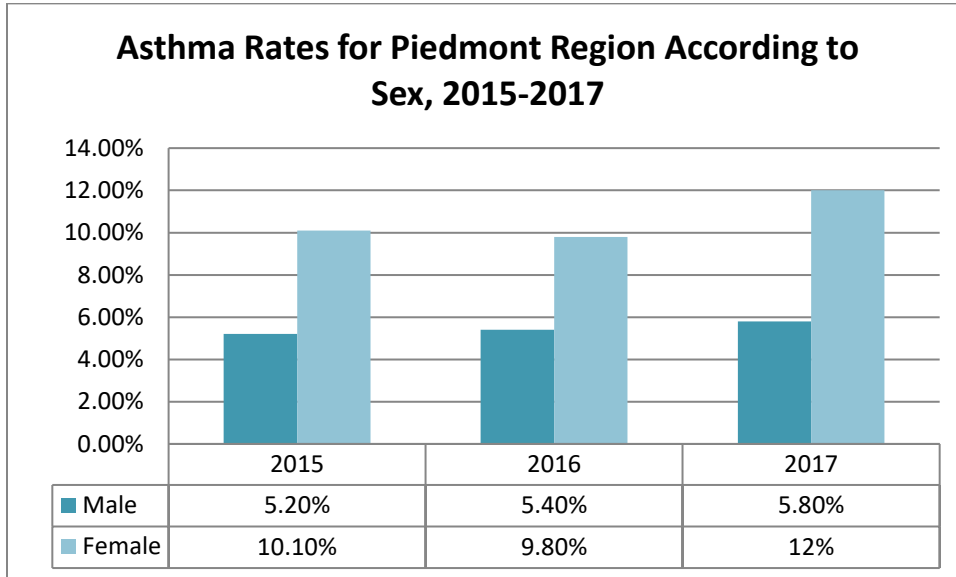
Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^f, 2017^g, 2018^g

Chart 5G.2

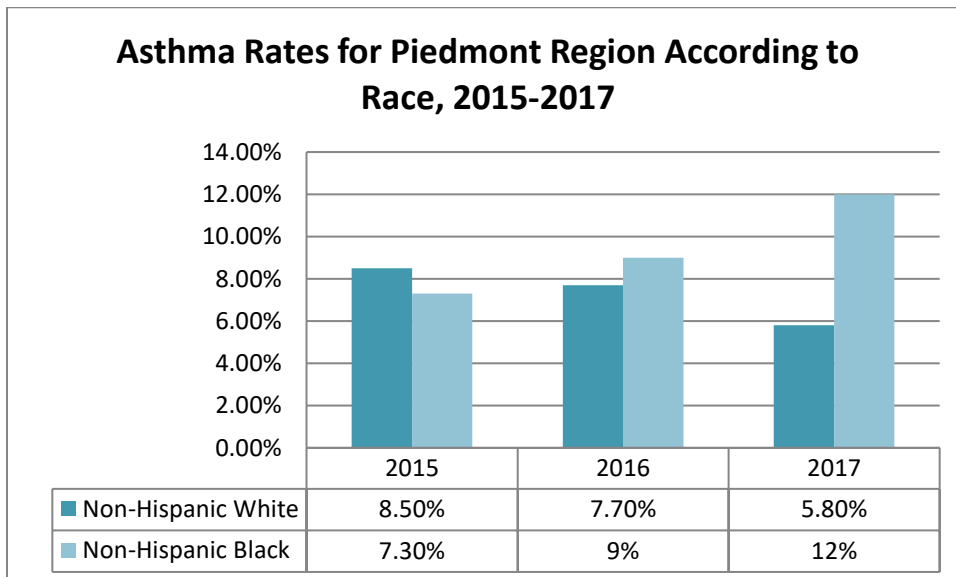
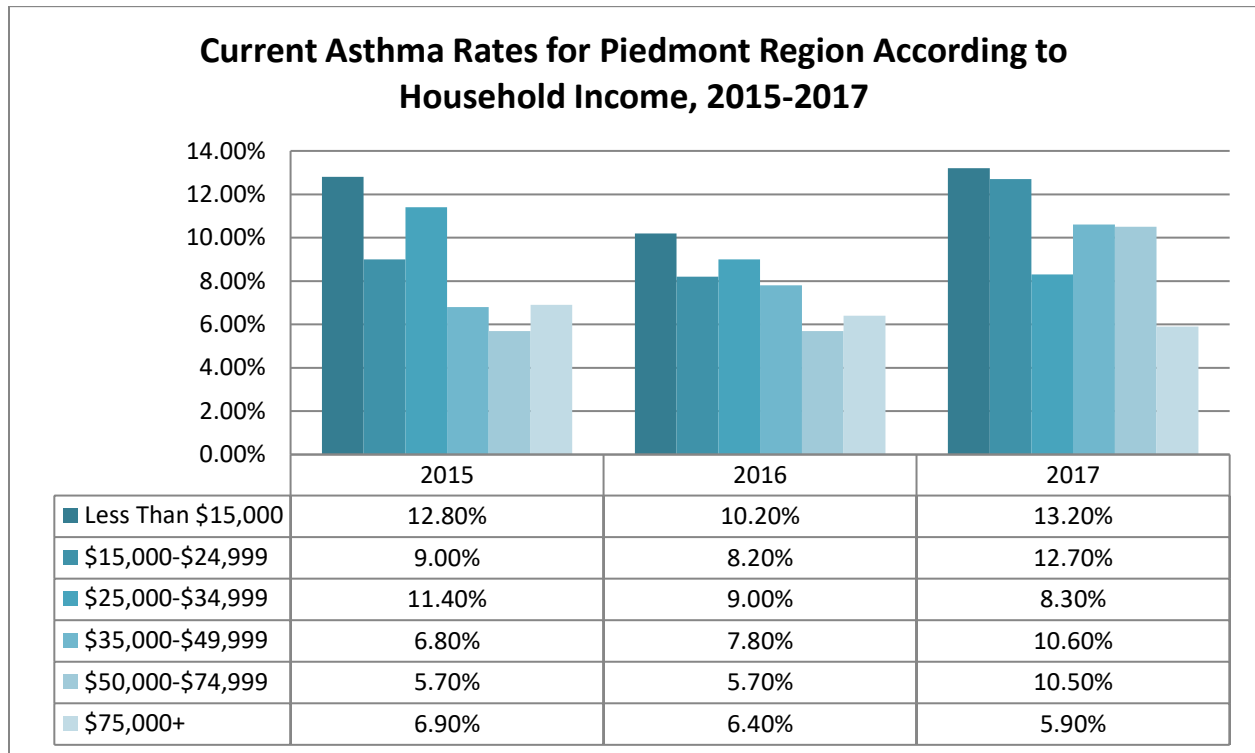
Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^f, 2017^g, 2018^g

Chart 5G.3



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^f, 2017^g, 2018^g

Data Tables Pertaining to Oral Health

Table 5H.1

**Dental Provider List for Child Patient Referrals
Rockingham County
2018-19**

- Unless patients accepted are listed as **“Children Only”**, adults are also seen in the office.
- Languages, other than English, spoken in the office are listed. If languages are not listed, offices are willing to work with families having language barriers that bring an adult interpreter.

Name	Contact	Patients	Payments	Languages
Eden				
Rockingham Family Dentistry Dr. Kamran Hameed	701 S. Van Buren Rd. Eden, NC 27288 336-623-2221	Children 1+ Physically/Mentally Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice Dental Insurance	Spanish
Family Dental Associates Dr. Abbey S. Hawkins	113 West Arbor Ln. Eden, NC 27288 336-623-9143	Children 6 months + Pregnant Women	Dental Insurance	
Reidsville				
Reidsville Family Dental Dr. Ty Wooden	1106 South Park Dr. Reidsville, NC 27323 336-349-9269	Children 3+ Pregnant Women	Dental Insurance Care Credit	
All About Smiles Dr. Sandra Doonquah	2509 Richardson Dr., #B PO Box 119 Reidsville, NC 27323 336-394-4191	Children 1+ Physically/Mentally Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice	Spanish
Dr. William S. Kallam	1818 Richardson Dr. Reidsville, NC 27323 336-634-1701	Children 3+ Physically/Mentally Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice Dental Insurance	
Dr. Scott Vines	1123 South Main St., Unit A Reidsville, NC 27323 336-342-1581	Children 2+ Physically/Mentally Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice Dental Insurance	
Dr. Paul Barrett	1410 Front St. Reidsville, NC 27320	No Children, Adults Only Pregnant Women Medically Compromised		
Mayodan				
Dr. Malrie E. Johnson	603 Ayersville Rd. Mayodan, NC 27027 336-427-8544	Children 3+ Physically/Medically Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice Dental Insurance	
Wentworth				

Rockingham Department of Health Dental Clinic	371 NC 65 Wentworth, NC 27375 336-342-8273	Children birth+ Physically/Mentally Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice Dental Insurance-Cigna	Spanish & language service by phone
Prospect Hill				
Prospect Hill Community Health Center	322 Main Street Prospect Hill, NC 27314 336-562-3123	Children 0+ Physically/Mentally Challenged Pregnant Women Medically Compromised	Medicaid NC Health Choice Dental Insurance Reduced/sliding Scale Payments	
Danville Virginia				
Danville Pediatric Dentistry Dr. Monica Mosley	4545 Riverside Dr., Ste. C Danville, VA 24541 434-791-2142	Children Only birth-12	Medicaid Dental Insurance	Translation services by phone

Appendix 5I

Data Tables Pertaining to Unintentional Injury

Chart 5I.1

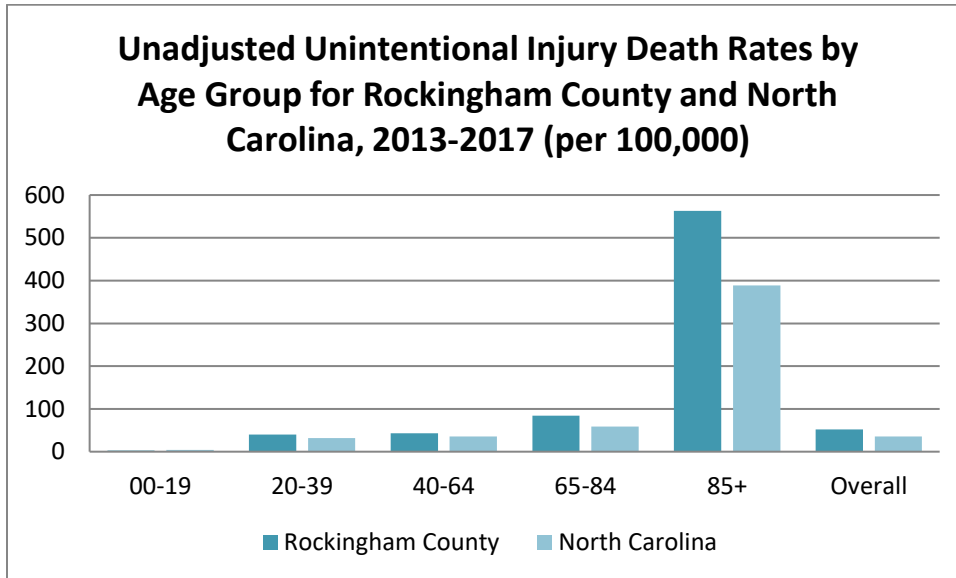
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^c

Chart 5I.2

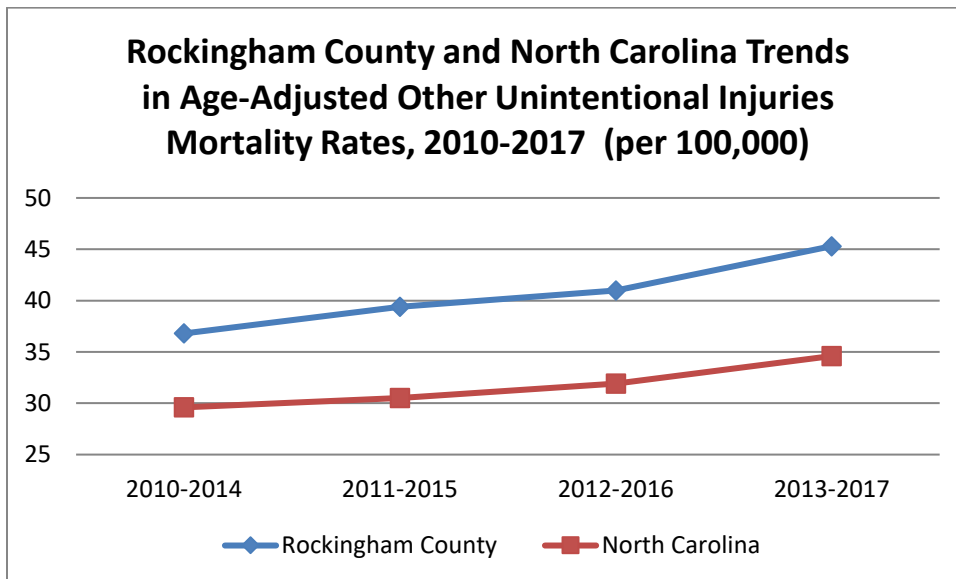
Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Table 5I.1

Rockingham County Crash Data by Municipality, 2017

City	All			Alcohol		
	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
Eden	658	1	196	22	1	13
Madison	117	0	38	1	0	1
Mayodan	10	0	2	0	0	0
Reidsville	513	1	139	18	0	9
Stoneville	26	0	3	1	0	3
Wentworth	93	0	23	0	0	0
City	Pedestrian			Bicycle		
	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
Eden	4	0	4	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mayodan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reidsville	7	1	6	0	0	0
Stoneville	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wentworth	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: NDDMV, 2018

Table 5I.2

Crash Data for Rockingham County and Peer Counties, 2013-2017

County	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
Rockingham	9,991	62	4,417
Burke	9,405	62	4,831
Caldwell	8,446	42	4,230
Lee	7,328	60	3,552
Surry	7,530	65	3,971
Wilkes	6,209	50	3,385

Source: NDDMV, 2018

Table 5I.3

Teen Crash Data for Rockingham County and Peer Counties, Ages 15-19, 2017

County	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
Rockingham	430	0	97
Burke	413	2	99
Caldwell	399	1	91
Lee	256	0	62
Surry	351	2	125
Wilkes	292	0	80

Source: NDDMV, 2018

Appendix 5J

Data Tables Pertaining to Communicable and Infectious Disease

Chart 5J.1

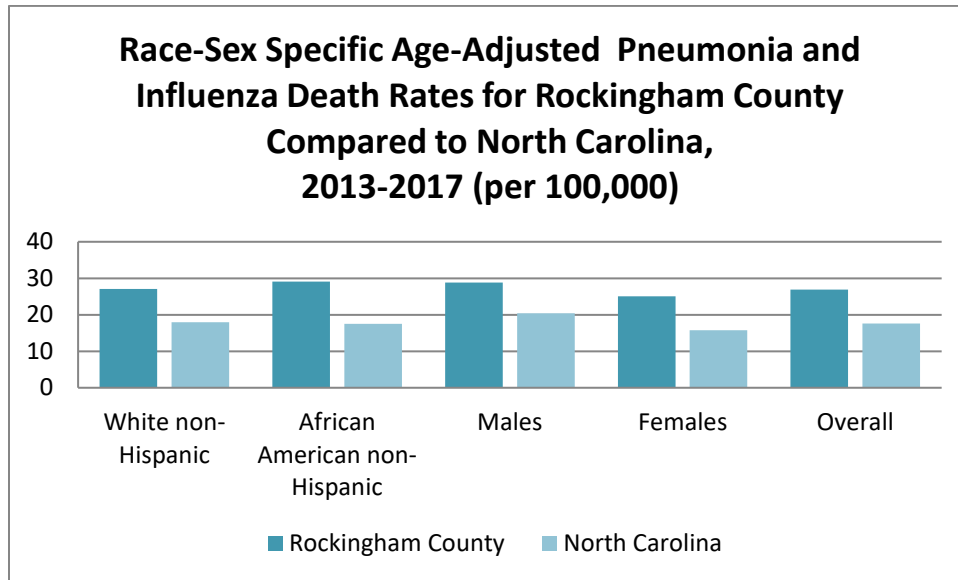
Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Table 5J.2

Rockingham County Division of Public Health Flu/Pneumonia/Flumist Vaccines Administered, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Flu	1118	879	966	837
Pneumonia	7	5	5	2

Source: RCDPH, 2016^a, 2017^a, 2018^c, 2019^c

Appendix 5K

Data Tables Pertaining to Maternal and Child Health

Chart 5K.1

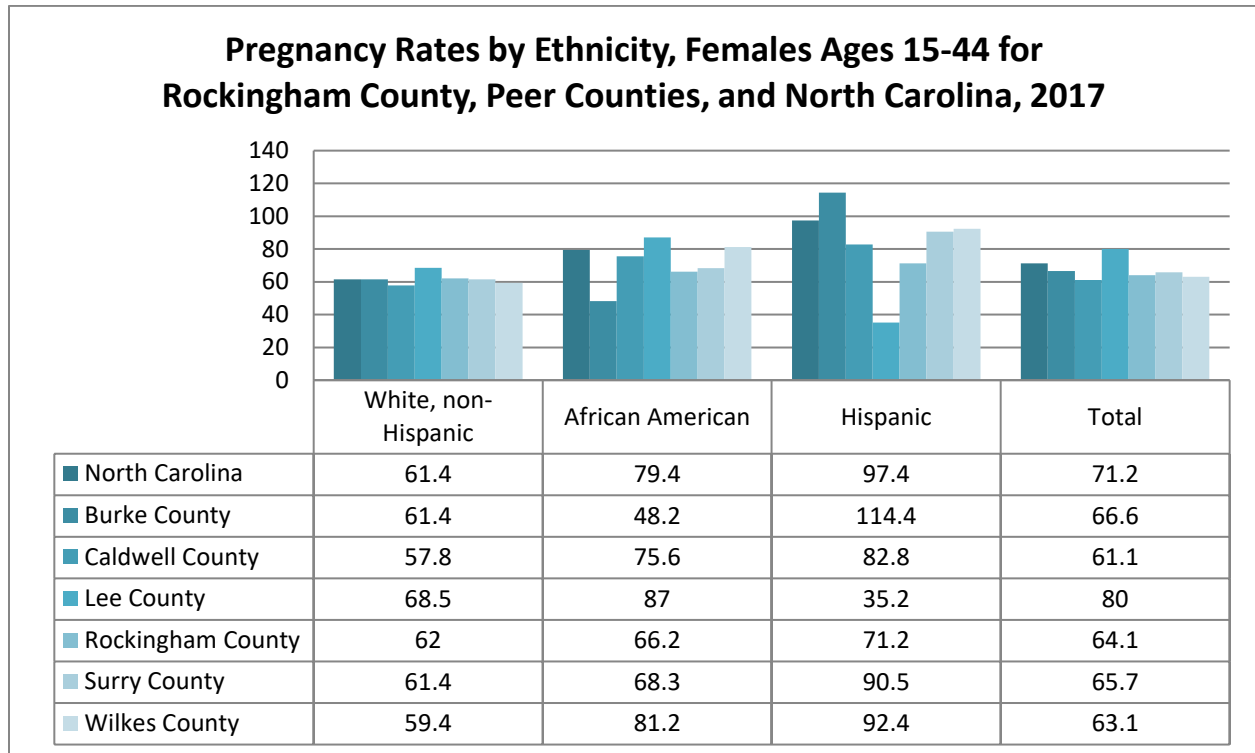
Source: NC-SCHS, 2018^h

Chart 5K.2

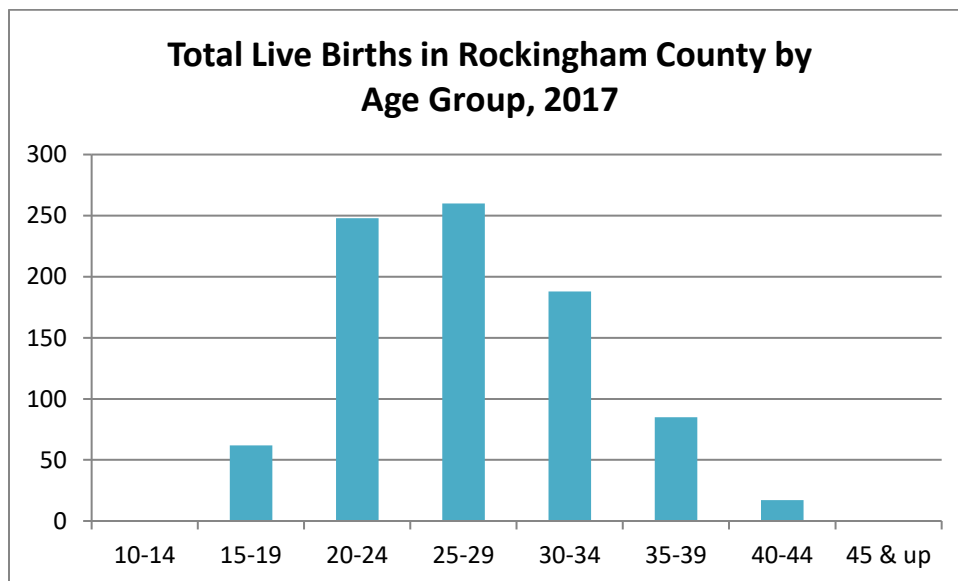
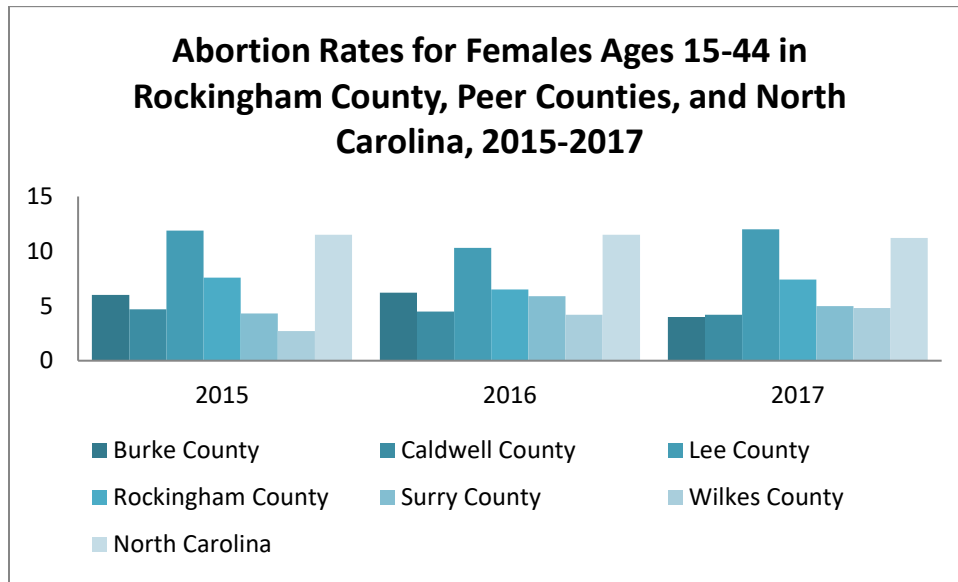
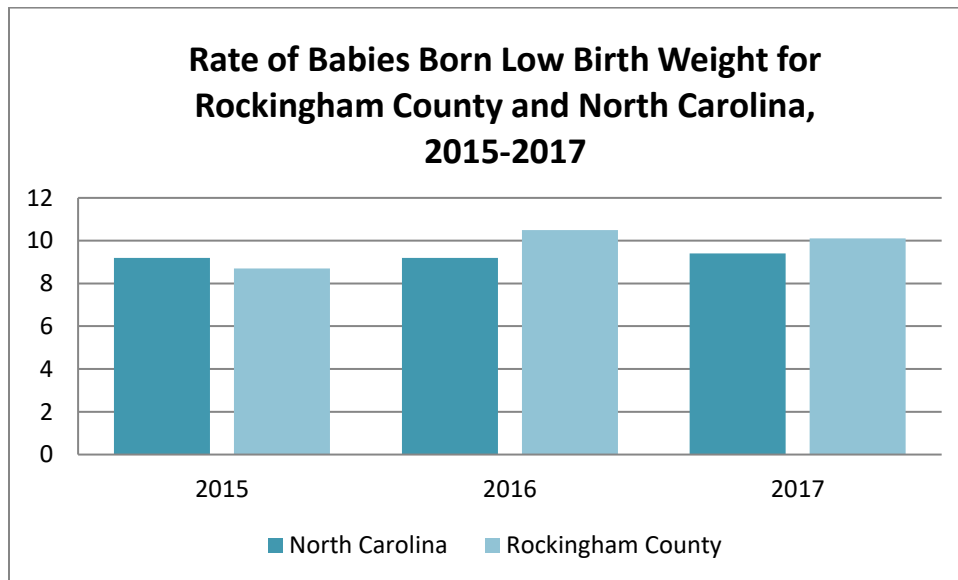
Source: NC-SCHS, 2018ⁱ

Chart 5K.3



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016ⁱ, 2017ⁱ, 2018^j

Chart 5K.4



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^g, 2016^h, 2017^h, 2017ⁱ, 2019^e, 2019^f

Table 5K.1

Rockingham County Infant and Child Deaths by Cause, 2011-2017

	Cause of Death												Age				
	Birth Defects	Perinatal Condition	SIDS	Illness	Motor Vehicles	Drowning	Poisoning	Suffocation/Choking /Strangulation	Other Injuries	Homicide	Suicide	All Other	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17
2011-2015	8	23	1	12	3	0	0	0	1	3	2	9	46	5	0	9	2
2012-2016	7	23	2	12	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	9	47	4	0	5	3
2013-2017	8	19	2	11	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	8	38	5	1	8	4

Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^j, 2017ⁱ, 2018^k

Table 5K.2

Infant Death Rates by Race for Rockingham County, Peer Counties, and North Carolina, 2015-2017

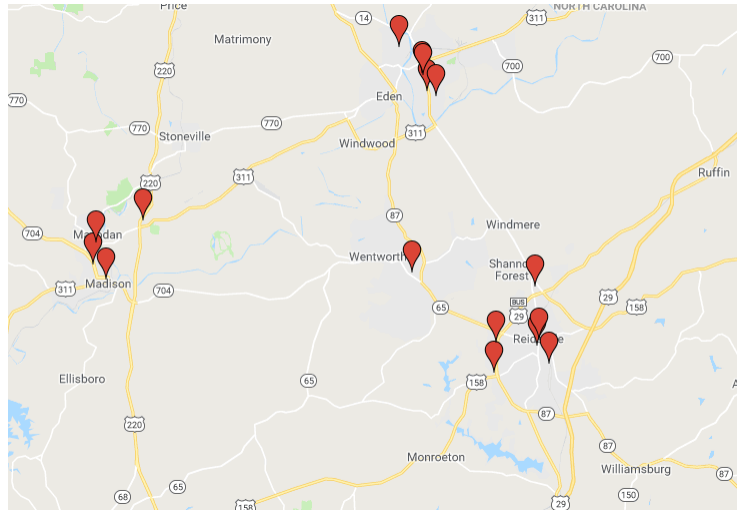
	2015			2016			2017		
	White, Non-Hispanic	African American, Non-Hispanic	Total Rate	White, Non-Hispanic	African American, Non-Hispanic	Total Rate	White, Non-Hispanic	African American, Non-Hispanic	Total Rate
North Carolina	5.7	12.5	7.3	5.0	12.5	7.1	5.0	13.4	7.2
Burke County	7.4	23.3	7.8	8.7	0	9.7	5.9	0	5.6
Caldwell County	8.8	0	8.8	6.1	20.4	7.7	4.2	0	4.9
Lee County	8.5	6.9	5.5	2.8	29.2	10.5	7.7	11.8	7.4
Rockingham County	8.0	10.7	8.8	5.0	0	4.7	10.8	27.0	12.8
Surry County	5.4	0	6.7	5.3	0	5.4	7.4	0	5.5
Wilkes County	5.1	0	7.0	1.9	29.4	3.1	8.5	50.0	10.1

Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^k, 2017^f, 2018^l

Appendix 5L

Data Tables Pertaining to Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Figure 5L.1

Rockingham County Map of Pharmacies Who Carry Naloxone through the NC Standing Order**Eden**

CVS Pharmacy
625 South Van Buren Road

Eden Drug Health Mart Pharmacy
103 West Stadium Drive

Laynes Pharmacy
509 South Van Buren Rd

Mitchell's Discount Drug
544 Morgan Road

Walgreens Drug Store
109 South Van Buren Rd

Walmart Pharmacy
304 East Arbor Lane

Madison

Madison Pharmacy and Home Care
125 West Murphy Street

CVS Pharmacy
717 North Highway Street

Wentworth

Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services Pharmacy
371 NC Hwy 65

Mayodan

Mayodan Pharmacy
400 South 2nd Avenue

Walmart Pharmacy
6711 NC Highway 135

Reidsville

Belmont Pharmacy
105 Professional Drive

Carolina Apothecary
726 South Scales Street

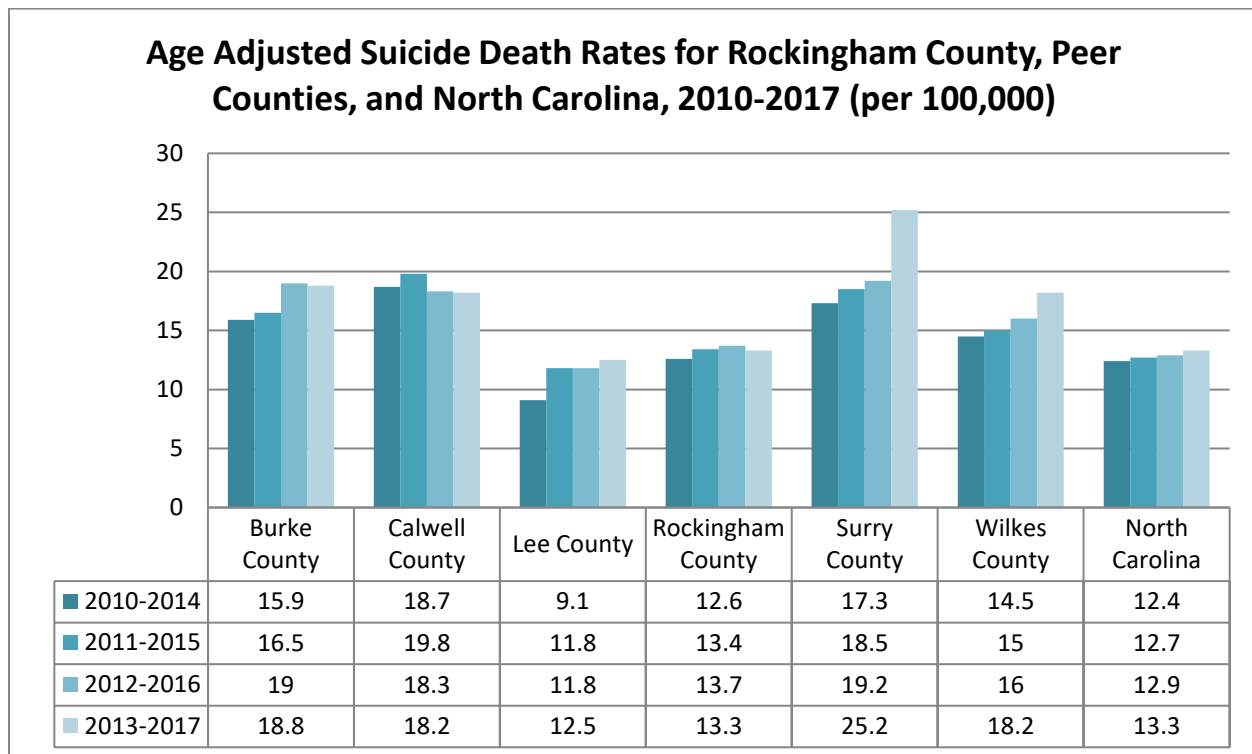
CVS Pharmacy
1607 Way Street

Rite Aid Pharmacy
1703 Freeway Drive

Walgreens Drug Store
603 South Scales Street

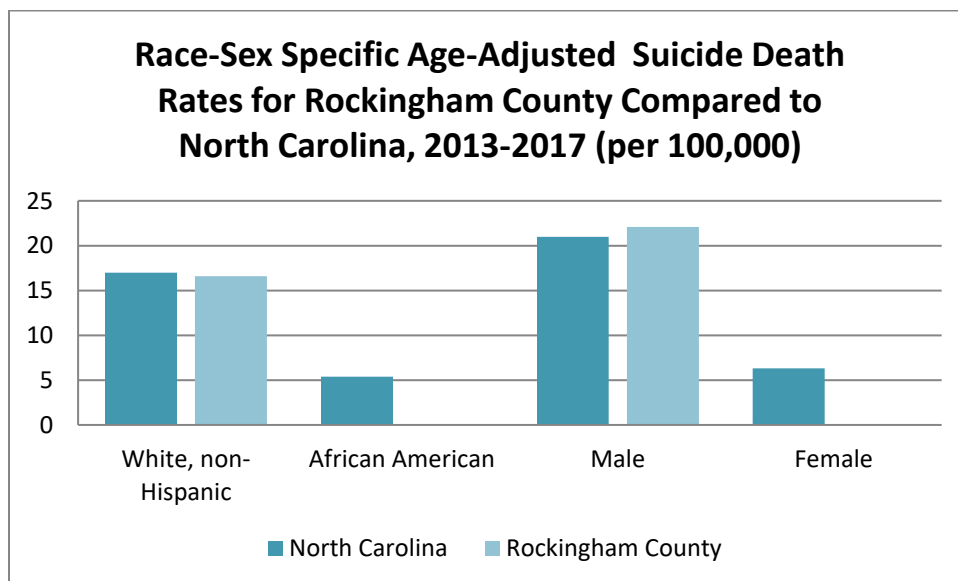
Walmart Pharmacy
1624 NC 14 Highway

Chart 5L.1



Source: NC-SCHS, 2016^b, 2017^b, 2018^b, 2019^b

Chart 5L.2



Source: NC-SCHS, 2019^b

Appendix 5M

Chapter 5 References

Cardinal Innovations Healthcare (CIH). (2019). Community Health Assessment Data Request v2. In-House Report.

Centers for Disease Control (CDC). (2018^a). National Vital Statistics Report, Vol 67 No. 6; Deaths: Leading Causes of Deaths for 2016. Retrieved April 17, 2019 from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_06.pdf

Centers for Disease Control (CDC). (2018^b). Diagnosed Diabetes. Retrieved May 9, 2019 from <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html#>

Centers for Disease Control (CDC). (2018^c). Prediabetes: Your Chance to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes. Retrieved May 9, 2019 from <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/basics/prediabetes.html>

Centers for Disease Control (CDC). (2018^d). Asthma. Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/default.htm>

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Immunization Branch (NCDHHS-IB). (2018). Local Health Department (LHD) and County Annual Immunization Assessment Rates, 2018-2018. In-house report.

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Oral Health Section (NCDHHS-DPH-OHS). (2018). Kindergarten Oral Health Status, Regional Summary, 2016-2017. Retrieved May 12, 2019 from <https://publichealth.nc.gov/oralhealth/stats/docs/2016-17-KindergartenRegionalSummary.pdf>

North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). (2018). North Carolina 2017 Traffic Crash Facts. Retrieved May 8, 2019 from <https://connect.ncdot.gov/business/DMV/DMV%20Documents/2017%20Crash%20Facts.pdf>

North Carolina Division of Public Health Nutrition Services Branch (NCDPH-NSB). (2015). Prevalence of Obesity, Overweight, Healthy Weight and Underweight in Children 2 through 4 years of age, By County, NC-PedNESS*, 2015. Retrieved March 27 from https://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/Data/Texts/0617/2015NCPedNESS_ObesityinChildren2to4bycounty.pdf

North Carolina Institute of Medicine (NCIOM). (2011). Healthy North Carolina 2020: A Better State of Health. Retrieved April 15, 2019 from <https://publichealth.nc.gov/hnc2020/docs/HNC2020-FINAL-March-revised.pdf>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2015^a). 2008-2012 Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites per 100,000 population. Retrieved March 28, 2019 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2012/5yearRates_v4.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^a). 2014 State of North Carolina and 2012-2014 County Life Expectancy at Birth. Retrieved March 20, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2016/CD8A%20State%20and%20County%20Life%20Expectancies%20at%20birth.html>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^b). 2010-2014 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2016/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^c). 2010-2014 Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites per 100,000 population. Retrieved March 28, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2014/5yearRates.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^d). 2009-2013 Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites per 100,000 population. Retrieved March 28, 2019 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2013/5yearRates_v3.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^e). 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): Has a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional EVER Told You That You Had any of the Following? (Ever Told) You Had Asthma? Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <http://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2015/pied/ASTHMA3.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^f). 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): Do You Still Have Asthma? Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <http://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2015/pied/ASTHNOW.html>

North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^g). Selected Vital Statistics for 2015 and 2011-2015, Rockingham County. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2015/rockingham.html>

North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^h). Selected Vital Statistics for 2015 and 2011-2015, North Carolina. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2015/NC.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016ⁱ). 2015 NC Resident Abortion Rates: Females Ages 15-44 by Race/Ethnicity, Perinatal Care Regions, and County of Residence. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2015/abort1544.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^j). 2015 North Carolina Resident Infant and Child Deaths. Retrieved May 20, 2019 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/cd/2015/NCChildDeathsbyCauseCounty2017_v3.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2016^k). North Carolina Resident Infant Death Rates (per 1,000 births), 2015. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2015/2015rpt.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^a). 2015 State of North Carolina and 2013-2015 County Life Expectancy at Birth. Retrieved March 20, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2017/CD8A%20State%20and%20County%20Life%20Expectancies%20at%20birth.html>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^b). 2011-2015 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved March 26, 2018 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2017/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^c). Cancer Profiles: North Carolina April 2017. Retrieved May 7, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/cp2017/NorthCarolina.pdf>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^d). Cancer Profiles: North Carolina April 2017. Retrieved May 7, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/cp2017/Rockingham.pdf>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^e). 2011-2015 Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites per 100,000 population. Retrieved March 28, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2015/5yearRates.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^f). North Carolina Resident Infant Death Rates (per 1,000 births), 2016. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2016/2016rpt.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^g). 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): Do You Still Have Asthma? Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <http://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2016/pied/ASTHNOW.html>

North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^h). Selected Vital Statistics for 2016 and 2011-2015, Rockingham County. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2016/rockingham.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017ⁱ). 2016 NC Resident Abortion Rates: Females Ages 15-44 by Race/Ethnicity, Perinatal Care Regions, and County of Residence. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2016/abort1544.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2017^j). 2016 North Carolina Resident Infant and Child Deaths. Retrieved May 20, 2019 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/cd/2016/NCChildDeathsbyCauseCounty2017_v3.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^a). 2016 State of North Carolina and 2014-2016 County Life Expectancy at Birth. Retrieved March 20, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2018/CD8A%20State%20and%20County%20Life%20Expectancies%20at%20birth.html>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^b). 2012-2016 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved March 26, 2018 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook2018/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^c). 2016-2016 Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites. Retrieved March 28, 2018 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2016/5yearRates_v5.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^d). Preliminary 2013-2017 Cancer Incidence Rates by County for Selected Sites. Retrieved March 28, 2018 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/schs/CCR/incidence/2017/5yearRates_v2.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^e). 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes? Retrieved March 28, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/pied/prediab.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^f). 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): Has a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional EVER Told You That You Had any of the Following? (Ever Told) You Had Asthma? Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <http://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/pied/ASTHMA3.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^g). 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): Do You Still Have Asthma? Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <http://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/brfss/2017/pied/ASTHNOW.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^h). 2017 Resident Pregnancy Rates: Females Ages 15-44 by Race/Ethnicity, Perinatal Care Regions, and County of Residence. Retrieved May 13, 2019 from <http://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2017/preg1544.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018ⁱ). 2017 Total Lives Births by County of Residence. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2017/totalbirthscounty.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^j). 2017 NC Resident Abortion Rates: Females Ages 15-44 by Race/Ethnicity, Perinatal Care Regions, and County of Residence. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2017/abort1544.pdf>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^k). 2017 North Carolina Resident Infant and Child Deaths. Retrieved May 20, 2019 from https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/cd/2017/NCChildDeathsbyCauseCounty2017_v3.pdf

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2018^l). North Carolina Resident Infant Death Rates (per 1,000 births), 2017. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2017/2017rpt.html>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2019^a). 2017 State of North Carolina and 2015-2017 County Life Expectancy at Birth. Retrieved March 20, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/CD8A%20State%20and%20County%20Life%20Expectancies%20at%20birth.html>.

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2019^b). 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity-Specific and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved March 26, 2018 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2019^c). 2013-2017 Ten Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence and Age Group: Ranking, Number of Deaths, and Unadjusted Death Rates per 100,000. Retrieved May 6, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2019^d). 2013-2017 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age-Adjusted Death Rates. Retrieved May 7, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/>

North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2019^e). Selected Vital Statistics for 2017 and 2013-2017, Rockingham County. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2017/rockingham.html>

North Carolina State Center of Health Statistics (NC-SCHS). (2019^f). Selected Vital Statistics for 2017 and 2013-2017, North Carolina. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from <https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/volume1/2017/NC.html>

North Carolina Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch (NC-TPCB), (2017^a). North Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey: Middle and High School Fact Sheet. Retrieved March 27, 2019 from <https://tobaccopreventionandcontrol.ncdhhs.gov/data/yts/docs/2017-YTS-FactSheet-FINAL.pdf>

Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), (2019^a). Rockingham County Long-Term Care Directory Assisted Living Facilities. Retrieved September 23, 2019 from <https://www.ptrc.org/home/showdocument?id=5710>

Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), (2019^b). Rockingham County Long-Term Care Directory Assisted Nursing Homes. Retrieved September 23, 2019 from <https://www.ptrc.org/home/showdocument?id=5743>

Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), (2019^c). Rockingham County Long-Term Care Directory Assisted Family Care Homes. Retrieved September 23, 2019 from <https://www.ptrc.org/home/showdocument?id=5752>

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2016^a). Vaccine Usage Report: Vaccination Period: 01/01/2015-12/31/2015. In House Report.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2017^a). Vaccine Usage Report: Vaccination Period: 01/01/2016-12/31/2016. In House Report.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2018^b). Rockingham County Community Health Opinion Survey. Unpublished Raw Data.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2018^c). Vaccine Usage Report: Vaccination Period: 01/01/2017-12/31/2017. In House Report.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^a). Rockingham County Food Establishments. In House Report.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^b). Rockingham County Division of Public Health Annual BOH Report. In House Report.

Rockingham County Division of Public Health (RCDPH). (2019^c). Vaccine Usage Report: Vaccination Period: 01/01/2018-12/31/2018. In House Report.

Rockingham County Emergency Management Services (RCEMS). (2020). Narcan Report. In-House Report.

Shift NC (SNC). (2014^a). 2013 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies, Ages 15-19 County Rankings. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.appcnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2013_pregnancies_15-19_ranked.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2014^b). 2013 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies Ages 15-17, by Race/Ethnicity and County. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.appcnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2013_pregnancies_race-ethnicity_15-17.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2014^c). 2013 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies Ages 18-19, by Race/Ethnicity and County. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.appcnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2013_pregnancies_race-ethnicity_18-19.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2014^d). 2013 NC Resident Repeat Teen Pregnancies Ages 15-19. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.appcnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2013_repeat_pregnancies_15-19.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2015^a). 2014 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies, Ages 15-19 County Rankings. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from

http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2014_pregnancy_rates_ranked_15-19_organized_by_county_rank.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2015^b). 2014 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies Ages 15-17, by Race/Ethnicity and County. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from

http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2014_pregnancy_rates_15-17_by_race_county.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2015^c). 2014 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies Ages 18-19, by Race/Ethnicity and County. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from

http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2014_pregnancy_rates_18-19_by_race_county.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2015^d). 2013 NC Resident Repeat Teen Pregnancies Ages 15-19. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2014_repeat_pregnancies_15-19.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2017^a). 2016 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies, Ages 15-19 County Rankings. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2016_ages_15-19_county_rankings.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2017^b). 2016 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies Ages 15-17, by Race/Ethnicity and County. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from

http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2016_ages_15-17_pregnancy_data.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2017^c). 2016 North Carolina Adolescent Pregnancies Ages 18-19, by Race/Ethnicity and County. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from

http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2016_ages_18-19_pregnancy_data.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2017^d). 2017 NC Resident Repeat Teen Pregnancies Ages 15-19. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from http://files.www.shiftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina/2016_repeat_pregnancy_data_15-19.pdf

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^a). North Carolina; Statewide Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/northcarolina

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^b). Burke County, NC; Local Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/burke

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^c). Caldwell County, NC; Local Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/caldwell

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^d). Lee County, NC; Local Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/lee

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^e). Rockingham County, NC; Local Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/rockingham

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^f). Surry County, NC; Local Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/surry

Shift NC (SNC). (2018^g). Wilkes County, NC; Local Information on the State of Adolescent Health and Helpful Resources. Retrieved May 15, 2019 from www.shftnc.org/data/map/wilkes

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDHHS&USDA). (2015) 2015–2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. 8th Edition. Retrieved March 27, 2019 from <http://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015/guidelines/>

World Health Organization (WHO). (2006). WHO State 2006 Definitions and Meta Data. Retrieved March 28, 2019 from <https://www.who.int/whosis/whostat2006DefinitionsAndMetadata.pdf>.

World Health Organization (WHO). (2019). Physical Activity and Adults. Retrieved May 10, 2019 from https://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/factsheet_adults/en/

APPENDIX 6

Appendix 6

County Resources Pertaining to the Top Health Concerns in Rockingham County

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

Annie Penn Hospital 618 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320 https://www.conehealth.com/locations/annie-penn-hospital/	Phone: 336-951-4000
Cone Health Community Care-Clara F. Gunn Medical Center 922 Third Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320 https://www.conehealth.com/locations/profile/clara-gunn-center/	Phone: 336-709-6689
Free Clinic of Rockingham County 315 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320 http://freeclinicrc.org/	Phone: 336-349-3220
James Austin Health Center 518 South Van Buren Drive, Eden, NC 27288 https://www.facebook.com/jamesaustin2015	Phone: 336-623-7711
UNC Rockingham Health Care 117 East Kings Highway, Eden, NC 27233 https://www.uncrockingham.org/	Phone: 336-623-9711
Rockingham County Department of Health and Human Services http://www.rockinghamcountypublichealth.org/ Division of Public Health 371 NC Highway 65, Wentworth, NC 27375	Phone: 336-342-8140
Division of Social Services 411 NC Highway 65, Wentworth, NC 27375	Phone: 336-342-1394
Rockingham County Healthcare Alliance 124 South Scales Street, Reidsville, NC 27320	Phone: 336-365-1171
Rockingham County Student Health Centers 117 E Kings Highway, Eden, NC 27288 https://rcshc.weebly.com/	Phone: 336-623-9711 ext. 1712341

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Alzheimer's Support Group 104 North Washington Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320 http://www.adtsrc.org/leaf	Phone: 336-347-2328
---	---------------------

CANCER

The Barry Joyce Cancer Resource Center
 725 Ayersville Road, Madison, NC 27025
<http://bljcancerfund.org/>

Phone: 336-427-4357

Cone Health Cancer Center at Annie Penn
 618 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.conehealthmedicalgroup.com/chmg/practice-locations/profile/cone-health-cancer-center-at-annie-penn/>

Phone: 336-951-4501

UNC Cancer Care at Rockingham
 561 South Van Buren Road, Eden, NC 27288
<https://www.uncmedicalcenter.org/uncmc/hospitals-locations/profile/unc-cancer-care-at-rockingham-service-of-unc-hospitals/>

Phone: 336-623-9713

CRIME/VICTIM ADVOCACY

Crime Stoppers of Rockingham County
<https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/pview.aspx?id=14908>

Phone: 336-349-9683

Eden Police Department
 308 East Stadium Drive #B, Eden, NC 27288

Phone: 336-623-9755

Help Incorporated: Center Against Violence
 240 Cherokee Camp Road, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://helpincorporated.org/>

Phone: 336-342-3331

Madison Police Department
 310 Carter Street, Madison, NC 27025
<https://www.townofmadison.org/>

Phone: 336-548-6097

Mayodan Police Department
 101 North Third Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027
<http://www.mayodanpolice.org/>

Phone: 336-548-6038

Reidsville Police Department
 220 West Morehead Street, Reidsville, NC 27320
http://www.ci.reidsville.nc.us/government/police_department/index/index.php

Phone: 336-349-1010

Rockingham County Sheriff's Office
 170 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://rockinghamsheriff.com/>

Phone: 336-634-3232

Rockingham County Youth Services
 335 County Home Road, Wentworth, NC 27375
<https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/pView.aspx?id=14845&catid=407> Phone: 336-342-5756

Stoneville Police Department
 101 Smith Street, Stoneville, NC 27048
<https://www.town.stoneville.nc.us/> Phone: 336-573-9861

DIABETES

Diabetes Task Force of Rockingham County, NC Phone: 336-951-4628

Nutrition and Diabetes Education Services at Reidsville
 1107 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.conehealth.com/locations/profile/nutrition-and-diabetes-education-services-at-reidsville/>
 Phone: 336-951-6070

People Engaging in Neighborhood Nursing (PENN) Program
 618 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320 Phone: 336-349-3220

Rockingham County Division of Public Health
 371 NC Highway 65, Wentworth, NC 27375
 Living Healthy with Diabetes Program Phone: 336-342-8150
 Diabetes Prevention Program Phone: 336-342-8150
<https://www.rockinghamcountypublichealth.org/>

The Sweet Spot/Eden Drug
 103 West Stadium Drive, Eden, NC 27288
<https://www.edendrug.com/about> Phone: 336-627-4854

YMCA's Diabetes Prevention Program
 501 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401
<https://www.ymcagreensboro.org/programs/specialty-programs/diabetes-prevention-progra>
 Phone: 336-478-9622x240

EDUCATION

Rockingham Community College
 215 Wrenn Memorial Road, Wentworth, NC 27375
<http://www.rockinghamcc.edu/> Phone: 336-342-4261

Rockingham County Schools
 511 Harrington Highway, Eden, NC 27288
<https://www.rock.k12.nc.us/> Phone: 336-627-2600

Rockingham County Education Foundation
124 South Scales Street, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://helprockinghamstudents.org/>

Phone: 336-552-0761

Rockingham County Head Start
591 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.rockinghamcountyheadstart.org/>

Phone: 336-349-4762

Rockingham County Partnership for Children
7572 NC Highway 87, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://www.rockinghamkids.org/>

Phone: 336-342-9676

ELDERLY PROGRAMS/ELDER CARE

Aging, Disability and Transit Services of Rockingham County (ADTS)
105 Lawsonville Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://adtsrc.org/>

Phone: 336-349-2343

Garden of Eden Senior Center
508 Orchard Drive, Eden, NC 27288
<https://www.facebook.com/GardenofEdenSeniorCtr/>

Phone: 336-627-4711

Madison-Mayodan Senior Center
300 South Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027
<http://jc3141.wixsite.com/mmsrcenter>

Phone: 336-548-2789

Reidsville Center for Active Retirement Enterprises (RCARE) (Senior Center)
102 North Washington Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320
http://www.ci.reidsville.nc.us/government/parks_and_recreation/senior_center/index.php

Phone: 336-349-1088

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Rockingham County Division of Public Health
371 NC Highway 65, Wentworth, NC 27375
<https://www.rockinghamcountypublichealth.org/>

Phone: 336-342-8140

Rockingham County Emergency Services
150 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/>

Phone: 336-634-3017

HEART DISEASE/HYPERTENSION/STROKE**Cone Health Cardiac Rehabilitation**

618 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

<https://www.conehealth.com/services/cardiac-pulmonary-rehabilitation/>

Phone: 336-951-4837

Cone Health Medical Group HeartCare at Annie Penn-Reidsville

618 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

<https://www.conehealthmedicalgroup.com/chmg/practice-locations/profile/cone-health-medical-group-heartcare-at-annie-penn/>

Phone: 336-951-4823

Cone Health Medical Group HeartCare at Eden

110 South Park Terrace, Eden, NC 27288

<https://www.conehealthmedicalgroup.com/chmg/practice-locations/profile/cone-health-medical-group-heartcare-at-eden/>

Phone: 336-627-3878

Cone Health Medical Group HeartCare at Madison

401-A West Decatur Street, Madison, NC 27025

<https://www.conehealthmedicalgroup.com/chmg/practice-locations/profile/cone-health-medical-group-heartcare-at-madison/>

Phone: 336-938-0800

UNC Rockingham Health Care

117 East Kings Highway, Eden, NC 27288

<https://www.uncrockingham.org/>

Phone: 336-623-9711

HOMELESSNESS**Help Incorporated: Center Against Violence**

240 Cherokee Camp Rd, Reidsville, NC 27320

<http://helpincorporated.org/>

Phone: 336-342-3331

Home of Refuge Outreach, Incorporated<https://www.homeofrefugeoutreach.org/>

Phone: 336-612-2745

Rockingham County Help for the Homeless

110 North Franklin Street, Madison, NC 27025

<http://rchelpforhomeless.org/>

Phone: 336-548-9533

Rockingham County Regional Committee to End Homelessness<https://www.ncceh.org/bos/rockinghamregionalcommittee/>**Rockingham County Rescue Mission**

618 Early Avenue, Eden, NC 27288

<https://www.rockinghamrescue.org/>

Phone: 336-623-2133

New Reidsville Housing Authority
924 Third Avenue, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.newrha.org/>

Phone: 336-589-6510

Madison Housing Authority
925 Fern Street
Madison, NC 27025

Phone: 336-548-6649

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

ALEF Behavioral Group
3580 NC 14
Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://alefbg.com/locations/>

Phone: 336-522-5095

Associates in Christian Counseling, Dr. Jay Slaydon
424-D West Kings Highway, Eden, NC 27288
<http://www.christiancounseling.org/rockingham.htm>

Phone: 336-612-2292

Burston's Counseling and Consultation Services
1117 South Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320

Phone: 336-342-3592

Cardinal Innovations Healthcare
650 Highland Avenue, Suite 130, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
<https://www.cardinalinnovations.org/>

Phone: 1-800-939-5911/336-714-9100

Cone Health Behavioral Health at Reidsville
621 South Main Street, Suite 200, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.conehealth.com/services/behavioral-health/locations/>

Phone: 336-349-4454

Daymark ® Recovery Services
405 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://daymarkrecovery.org/locations/rockingham-county>

Phone: 336-342-8316

Faith in Families
232 Gilmer Street, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Faith-In-Families/138591486188550>

Phone: 336-347-7415

Help Incorporated: Center Against Violence
240 Cherokee Camp Rd, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://helpincorporated.org/>

Phone: 336-342-3331

HOPE Counseling and Consultation Services
460 Salem Church Road, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://thereishopeinc.com/>

Phone: 336-631-1948

Insight Human Services

150 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://insightnc.org/> Phone: 336-577-9523

Julia Brannon PhD & Associates, Inc.
 546 Sandy Cross Road, Reidsville, NC 27320 Phone: 336-951-0000
 Life Changes Counseling
 7586 Highway 770 West, Eden, NC 27288 Phone: 336-623-8584
 1415 Freeway Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320 Phone: 336-791-0010
<http://www.lifechangeseap.com/>

Opioid Task Force of Rockingham County
 371 NC 65, Wentworth, NC 27375

REMMSCO
 108 North Main Street, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://remmsco.org/> Phone: 336-342-9504

Resolution Counseling & Developing Services
 7490 NC Highway 87, Reidsville, NC 27320 Phone: 336- 349-8848

Rockingham County Youth Services
 335 County Home Road, Wentworth, NC 27375
<https://www.co.rockingham.nc.us/pView.aspx?id=14845&catid=407> Phone: 336-342-5756

Suicide Prescription Awareness Rockingham County (SPARC)
 509 South Van Buren Road, Eden, NC 27288

Youth Haven Services
 229 Turner Drive, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.youthhavenservices.com/> Phone: 336-349-2233

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Camp Carefree
 275 Carefree Lane, Stokesdale, NC 27357
<http://www.campcarefree.org/> Phone: 336-427-0966

Mount Jubilee Ministries, Inc.
 PO Box 81, Reidsville, NC 27323
<https://mountjubilee.org/> Phone: 336- 552-3766

Rolling Ridge Riding
 2426 Narrow Gauge Road, Reidsville, NC 27320
<http://rollingridgeriding.com/> Phone: 336-349-4702

Rouses Group Homes

5949 NC Highway 135, Stoneville, NC 27048
<http://rousesgrouphome.com>

Phone: 336- 427-2929

UMAR, Art on Scales
239 South Scales Street, NC 27320
<https://umarinfo.com/>

Phone: 336- 342-5533

Vocational Rehabilitation
116 NC Highway 65, Reidsville, NC 27320
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/dvrs>

Phone: 336-634-5613

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY/PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION

Be Healthy Rockingham County, NC

Phone: 336-342-8258

Dan River Basin Association
413 Church Street #401, Eden, NC 27288
<https://www.danriver.org/>

Phone: 336-627-6270

QUITTING SMOKING/TOBACCO USE PREVENTION

FreshStart Smoking Cessation
Various locations throughout the county

Phone: 336-342-8149

QuitSmart Smoking Cessation
730 South Scales Street Suite A

Phone: 336-586-4000